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PLANT HARDY
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HARDY FERNS

WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

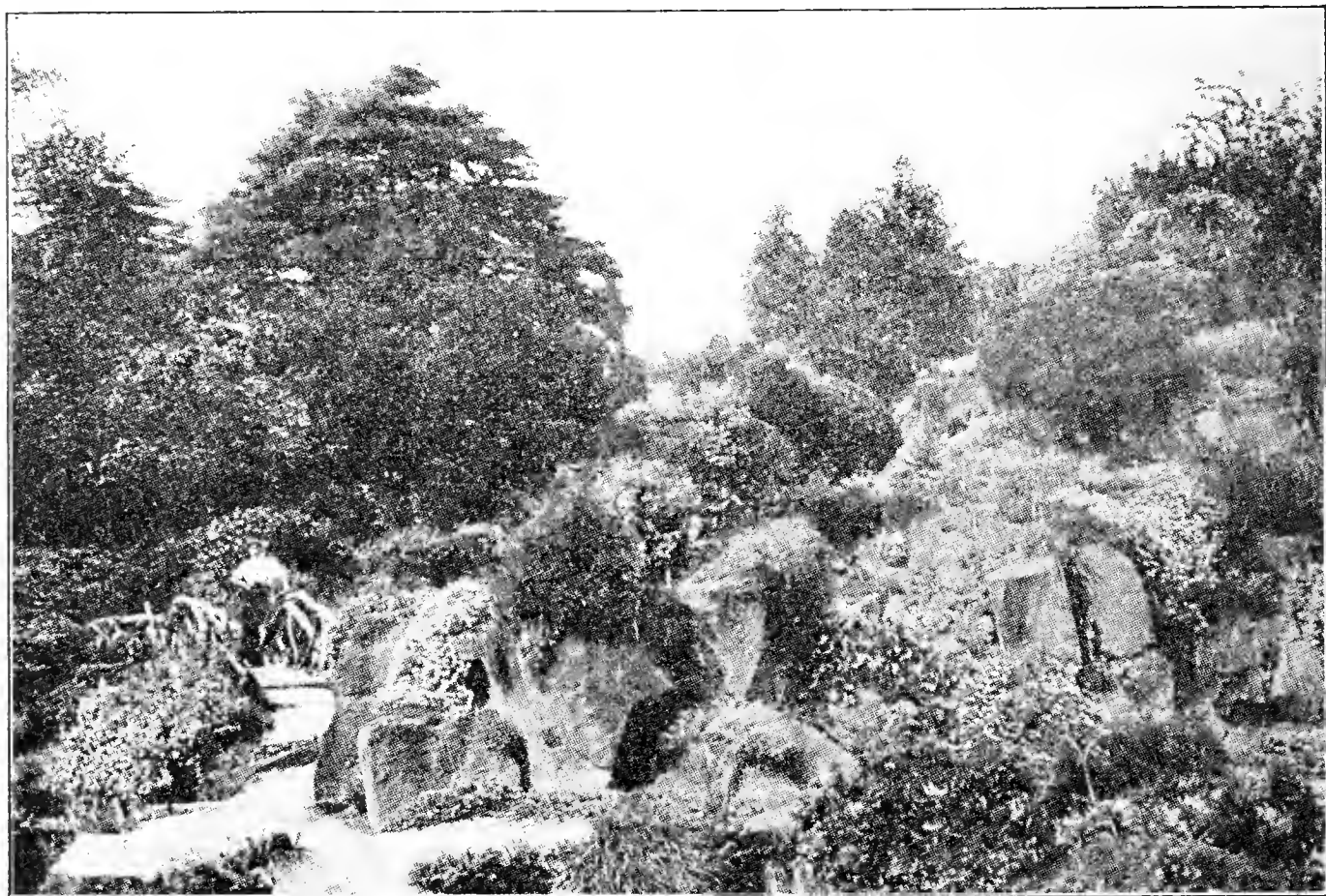
EVERGREENS



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FERNDAL NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA



Greetings

To our many customers and friends we extend greetings and appreciation of past favors. It is a source of great satisfaction for us to know that many of you who purchased plants from us fifteen to twenty years ago are still among our steady customers, and that so many of you have felt justified in recommending our nursery to your friends.

In presenting this catalog, we would especially call your attention to the many wild plants which are offered. These have been gathered from the New England States, the Blue Ridge, the Rockies as well as our own prairies and woodlands. New varieties are being added from year to year and our list now includes more than one hundred species and varieties.

REFERENCES

First National Bank, Sandstone, Minn.
Florist's Credit Association, Chicago, Ill.
Dunn & Bradstreet.

Members:

American Association of Nurserymen.
Minnesota Nurserymen's Association.
Minnesota Horticultural Society.

TRUCK DELIVERY

Charges very reasonable for this service.

We operate our own trucks and are in position to deliver full truckloads to any point in Minnesota or Wisconsin. Such delivery charges will be on a mileage basis and for distances of less than 250 miles are usually less than boxing and freight charges.

Less than full truckloads will be delivered at the same cost per mile as full truckloads.

Write for delivered prices on B&B evergreens.

PRICES

You will find our prices as low or lower than those offered by any reputable nursery in the Northwest. Nursery stocks are very low and actual shortages exist in several varieties, and since it requires several years to grow some trees this shortage will continue for some time.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy, free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found to be otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure of plants over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock will be entertained **only when made within ten days after arrival.**

RISK

All stock will be delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Customers should give explicit shipping instructions with order. When method of shipment is left to us we will use our best judgment and forward by cheapest method consistent with safety. Orders to be shipped by **parcel post must be accompanied with sufficient funds to cover forwarding charges** otherwise shipment will be made by express.

BOXING AND PACKING

Nursery stock, when shipped by freight or express, requires substantial boxing and crating. A charge to cover actual cost of labor and material used will be made to cover this service. Trees called for at the nursery need not be boxed.

NORTHERN GROWN NURSERY STOCK

It is a well known fact among horticulturists that northern grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.





Hardy Ferns in Foundation Planting

Of all the many plant types suitable for beautifying the home surroundings, there are none of greater usefulness than the Hardy Ferns.

For foundation plantings in deep shade where so few plants will thrive, the hardy ferns are right at home. Some of them are less partial to sun or shade and will thrive without either. Some varieties are ideally suitable for borders while other prefer a cool shaded hillside. Some prefer dry feet and others are not averse to growing along stream where they are occasionally subjected to being flooded. The Rusty woodsia establishes itself on bare rocky cliffs in full sun while the woodsia obtusa takes possession of the rocky cliff in full shade, and the Polypodium often grows in dense blankets on the top of bare rocks; but try them for yourself. There are thrills galore for the garden explorer with hardy ferns and wild flowers.

Cultural Directions

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the *Osmunda Claytoniana*, Lady and Sensitive Ferns and Ostrich Fern, will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight, but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time between Sept. 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cold feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry, hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in the middle of the summer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them in a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter, and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Hardy Ferns

The letter —R— indicates adapted for rockery; —S— for shade; —B— for border; —M— for moist soil; —O— open sun. Those best adapted for foundation plantings are so indicated.

Special prices on larger quantities.

American Maidenhair (*adiatum pedatum*)—RS—Foundation.

The black, wiry creeping roots lie immediately below the surface. They branch freely if roots are covered lightly with leaf-mold or pulverized peat. Plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first season. Thrives best in shade on rocky hillside or rich woodland. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Beech Fern (*phegopteris hexagonoptera*).

Each 35c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid each 45c; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.50.

Brittle Bladder Fern (*cystopteris bulbifera*)—R—

At home on wet rocks, preferring limestone. Fronds 4 to 8 inches. Each 35c—Prepaid 50c.

Christmas Fern (*polystichum acrosticoides*)—RS—

Fronds grow 12 to 30 inches tall. Plant indifferent to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface of ground. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Cinnamon Fern (*osmunda cinnamomea*)—M—

Large fern growing to a height of 2 to 5 ft. Fronds often 8 inches wide. Will thrive in wet soil, peat, common garden soil or moist shady places. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 35c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

Clinton's Wood Fern (*dryopteris clintoniana*)—MS—

Attains a height of two feet or more when growing in rich moist soil. To secure massed effect it should be planted 12 inches apart with crown level with surface. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Crested Wood Fern (*dryopteris cristata*)—MBS—

In its native haunts this fern is usually found in wet, shady places. It is easily grown. The crown should be set just above surface of ground. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Hayscented Fern (*dennstedtia punctiloba*)—RB—Foundation.

Attains a height of 12 to 18 inches. Should be planted in rich porous soil in shade or sun. Plants set 8 inches apart will soon form a compact mass. An excellent fern for border planting. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Interrupted Fern (*osmunda claytoniana*)—ROS—Foundation.

Unlike the other Osmundas, the interrupted fern prefers a moderately or even dry thicket-clad hillside. Also at home in deep ravines and in stony places. Thrives well in sun. This fern will grow where many other varieties would fail and for this reason is very popular for porch or foundation planting. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75—Prepaid each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25.

Lady Fern (*athyrum felix faemina*)—ROS—Foundation.

A large, handsome fern with fine lace-like foliage growing from one to two feet in height. A wood and roadside fern presenting various forms. One of the ferns which may be depended upon to thrive in all parts of the country. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern (*dryopteris marginale*)—RS—Foundation.

The principal cultural requisite is shade. Thrives well even in Pine or Hemlock groves and on rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are of a dark blue-green color. Grows 12 to 30 inches in height. Its natural associates are Jack-in-the-pulpit, wood Anemone, Hepatica or even yellow Lady Slipper. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

***Maidenhair Spleenwort** (*asplenium tricommanus*)—R—

A small rock fern, 4 to 10 inch fronds with purplish-brown, shiny stalks. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Marsh Fern (*dryopteris thelyteris*)—M—

The Marsh fern seems to flourish equally well in sub-acid or neutral soil and to be quite indifferent to sun or shade. The roots should be covered with not more than one-half inch of leaf-mold, muck or pulverized peat. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ostrich Fern (*pteris nodulosa*)—RS—Foundation.

This magnificent fern has been called "The Palm of the North." The fronds are six to ten inches wide and grow from a crown to a height of five feet. A very erect and handsome species. This graceful plant luxuriates in good mellow soil subject to annual overflow. The fronds suggest the Lady Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green. It is the tallest growing of our Northern hardy ferns. If planted in moist, light soil and well mulched with peat or leaf-mold it will multiply by underground runners. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium Common (*polypodium vulgaris*)—R—

Fronds 4 to 8 inches long. This interesting fern grows in dense masses, clinging to rocks and boulders and on steep hillsides. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Royal Fern (*osmundo regalis*)—M—

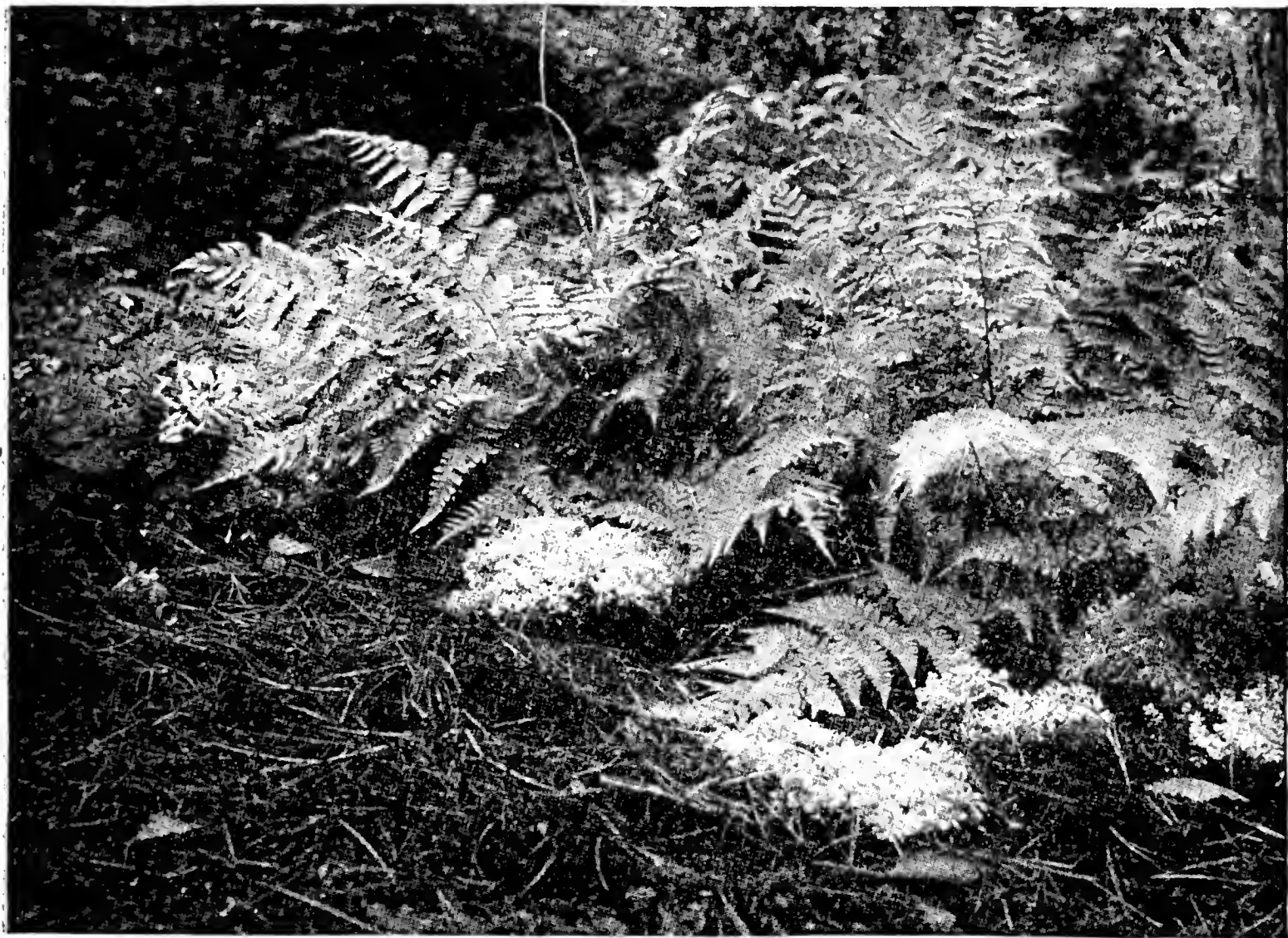
Pale green fronds two to three feet in height. Prefer moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

Sensitive Fern (*onoclea sensibilis*)—RMO—Foundation.

Grows 6 to 30 inches in height, depending on moisture. Prefer rather moist places. If planted 12 inches apart will form a dense mat. Cover with one-half inch of soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Toothed Wood Fern (*dryopteris spinulosa*)—M—

Fronds one to three feet, remaining green all winter. Crown should be planted level with top of soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.



Lady Fern

Winged Wood Fern (*dryopteris hexagonopterus*)—RSM—

A tiny little fern for moist and dense shady nook. Fronds 3 to 4 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Rusty Woodsia (*woodsia ilvensis*)—R—

This odd and extremely attractive little fern grows in dense clumps on exposed summits and steep, rocky cliffs in full sun. A very rare and interesting little fern. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Woodsia Obtusa—R—

At home on bare, shady rock ledges. Fronds 6 to 15 inches long. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Ebony Spleenwort (*asplenium ebeneum*)—R—

A very lovely little rock fern with shining, nearly black stalks. Excellent for rock gardens and rock walls, 8 to 12 inches. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Grape Fern (*botrychium obliquum*)

A novel little fern for woodland locations. Naturally at home among Christmas, Marsh and Maidenhair Ferns. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Silver Spleenwort (*asplenium thelypteroides*)—MS—

At home in deeply shaded boggy locations. Foliage pale green with silvery shade on under surface. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60—Prepaid each 35c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25.

Fern Bed Collection

A Fern Bed for Only \$5.00.

These collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. For customers who may be in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions these collections will be helpful. Each collection contains 24 ferns.

Either collection will be shipped prepaid for only \$5.00 or one-half collection for only \$3.00. By express not prepaid each collection \$4.00; one-half collection for \$2.25.

No. 1—This collection has been made up with a view in mind of offering a number of ferns which may be depended upon to succeed under ordinary gardening conditions and consists of 10 **Ostrich**, 4 **Osmunda**, and 10 **Lady Ferns**.

No. 1—A—Suitable for same general growing conditions as collection No. 1. Consists of 4 **Evergreen**, 8 **Ostrich**, 4 **Osmunda** and 10 **Lady Ferns**.

No. 2—Selected for dry shady locations and contains 8 **Lady**, 6 **Hayscented**, 6 **Leathery Wood** and 4 **Interrupted Ferns**.

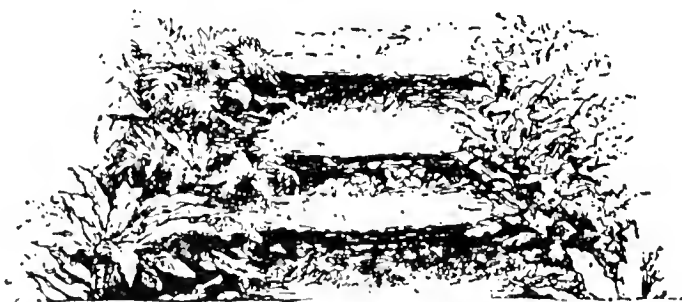
No. 3—For moist, shady places: 8 **Evergreen**, 4 **Ostrich**, 4 **Cinnamon**, 4 **Lady** and 4 **American Maidenhair Ferns**.

No. 4—For wet ground: 8 **Sensitive**, 3 **Royal**, 3 **Cinnamon**, 6 **Evergreen** and 4 **Marsh Shield Ferns**.

Shredded Peat Moss

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or baled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks with about 50 pounds for \$1.00. Should be shipped only by freight.



Wild Flowers

When the early pioneers took possession of this vast wilderness, known as North America, they found it replete with a luxuriant growth of native plants. Throughout the vast wooded section grew, not only the stately Pine and Oak, but also the dainty little *Houstonia* and *Hepatica*, the *Trillium*, *Bloodroot*, *Gentian*, *Violet* and a myriad of others. In the cool moist bogs and marshes grew not only the towering Cedar and Tamarack, but also the *Cypripedium* and Pitcher plant, while over the boundless prairie were found almost innumerable sun-loving flowering plants and throughout grew ferns in endless variety.

But we have cut down the forest, drained the bogs and the plow has turned the prairie sod under to make room for agriculture. And, as if to complete the destruction of wild life, fire has swept the whole section time and again. The native plants have been crowded farther and farther back into inaccessible nooks and wastelands where they are now making a last stand in face of destruction.

Many of these wild plants bear flowers of indescribable beauty and daintiness. Where do we find a more beautiful orchis than the showy *Lady-slipper* or a more delicate orchis than the *Habenaria*? No domesticated violet can compare with *pedata bicolor* and rarely do we find a more curious and interesting plant than the Pitcher plant with its wax-like flowers of beauty and interest.

To many of us the fascinating scene of nature's garden linger in memory only. It belongs to days gone by when nature had not yet been violated by man's mad scramble to subdue and civilize.

But we can do much to restore this dwindling family of nature's creations to a place they richly deserve. Throughout the length and breadth of the land there is awakening a great interest in wild plants. Perhaps in the not too distant future we shall find them restored in natural settings, occupying an honored and cherished position side by side with the more conventional flower garden.

Throughout our catalog we list a number of native plants. They have been brought together from distant localities. From Vermont to Carolina and the Rocky Mountains we have gathered them and they are offered to our customers in the hope that they may find permanent homes where they may receive care and appreciation.

Hardiness. There is no class of plants more hardy when once established under natural conditions of soil, moisture and exposure, and none so much admired as these rapidly vanishing natives of our woodlands, swamps and prairies. Join the ranks of the wild flower enthusiasts and get a real thrill watching these wildlings make themselves at home in your garden.

Perennials

Wild Flowers, Rock Garden Plants

In selecting plants offered in this list, two objects have been kept constantly in mind. First—That the plants have merit and are worthy of a place in the garden. Second—That they are strains and varieties of sufficient hardiness to withstand our severe climatic conditions. While these plants are of great hardiness and may be depended upon to give satisfactory results in the north, they, in common with all northern grown plants, possess a vigor well known to horticulturists and will give highly satisfactory results when planted further south.

To aid customers in selecting plants suitable for their particular planting problems, we use the following index.

- *—Wild plants.
- S—Plants requiring shade.
- R—Plants well adapted for rock garden.
- O—Preferring open, sunny locations.
- B—Border plants.
- T—Trailing plants.
- C—Suitable for cut flowers.
- W—Of special merit for wall garden.
- M—For bog, marsh or moist locations.

Note: 10 plants at three times the rate per 3.

25 plants at ten rate less 10%.

100 plants at ten rate less 20%.

Achillea—(milfoil or yarrow)

- B—**boule-de-niege**. Similar to the pearl but more compact. An excellent border plant, 2 ft. tall. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- RB—**cerise queen**. Dark cherry red, brighter than rosea. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- BC—**ptarmica, the pearl**. Double, pure white. Bloom all summer. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- BC—**Perry's white**. Double. Bloom from June to August, fine for cutting. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Actea (baneberry).

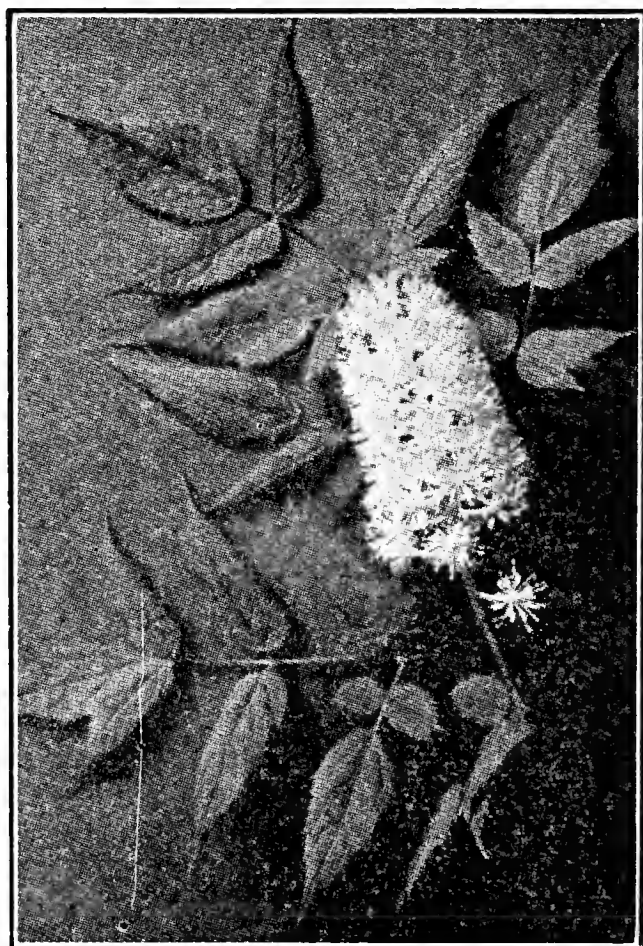
- *—RS—**alba**. Long spikes of clear white flowers and berries. Fine for rockery or shaded woodland. Flowers in May and June. 12 to 18 in. in height. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RS—**rubra**. Red form of above. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Acorus (sweet flag).

- * —M—**calamus**. Sword shaped leaves, erect. Thrives in wet soil or shallow water. Each 20, 3 for 50c.

Agrostemma

- coronaria** (rose campion). Bright rosy-crimson flowers, silvery foliage. Constant bloomer. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Actea (baneberry)

***Ajuga** (bugle).

—**reptans**. A compact growing plant with blue flowers and bronze colored foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

***Allium**

*—R—**nuttali**. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—R—**thibethica**. Lilac-mauve flowers growing in clusters on short stems. July-Aug. Introduced from Thibet. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Allysum

—R—**saxatile**. Compact masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

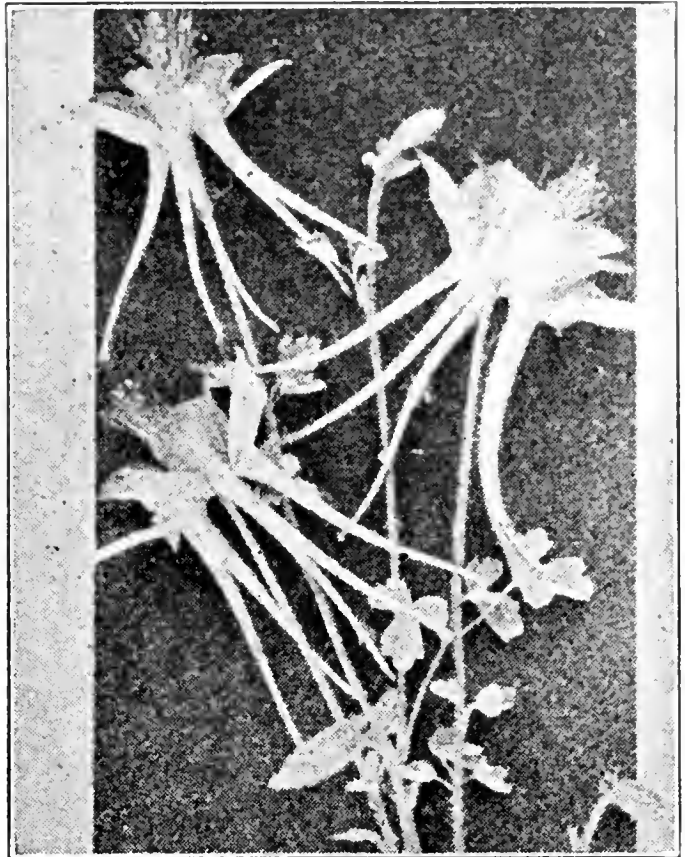
Anchusa (dropmore).

—R—**italica**. For mass effect of brilliant blue the anchusa is unsurpassed. 4 to 5 ft. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**myosotidiflora**. A distinctive dwarf plant with large heart shaped leaves. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Anemone (windflower).

*—R—**canadense**, **pennsylvanica**. Large white flowers in May and June, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Aquilegia Long Spurred

Anthemis.

*—C—**tinctoria**, Kelway's. Large golden-yellow flowers, finely cut foliage, succeeds everywhere. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Aquilegia (columbine).

—R—**alpina superba**. Alpine columbine. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—RC—**canadense**. A native with bright red and yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

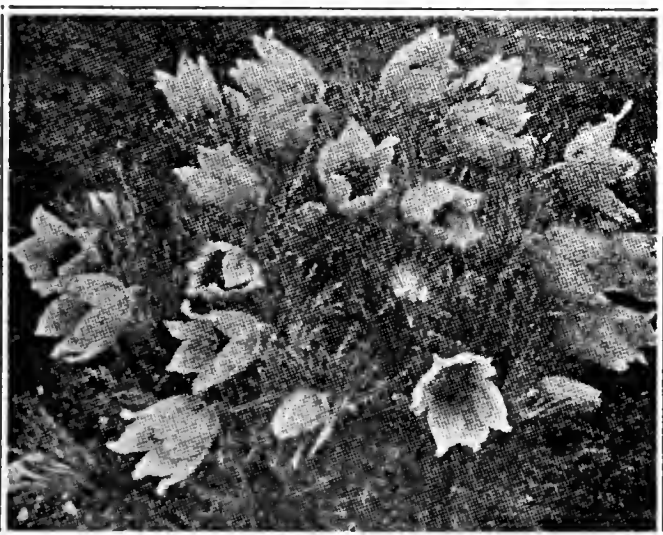
—RC—**chrysantha**. Beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—RC—**crimson star**. An entirely new variety. Flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs and white petals. A free blooming novelty combining all the charms of the aquilegias in addition to other qualities. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**flabellata nana**. A very interesting dwarf variety for the rock garden, 8 to 10 in. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—RC—**Dobbies imperial hybrids**. A very fine contribution by an European hybridizer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**longissima**. Long spurred, delicate yellow. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Anemone Patens

*—R—**patens** (pasque flower). A silky-haired plant with pale violet flowers in May. A native of Minnesota, 6 to 10 inches. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—RS—**pulsatilla rubra**. A beautiful plant for rockery or well drained border, flowers red. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—RS—**pulsatilla**, lilac flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**Mrs. Elliott's.** Wonderful colors, long spurred. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**rainbow hybrids.** Unequal for range of colors, long spurred mixed. One of the most popular varieties today. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—CB—**Rocky Mountain.** A beautiful native of the Rockies. One of the loveliest of the columbines. Long spurred flowers, pale blue and white. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

***Arabis** (rockcress).

*—R—**alpina.** Pure white flowers in dense masses. An excellent border and rockery plant. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

***Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi** (bearberry)

*—TR—Trailing hillside plant of a shrubby nature. Very desirable for ground cover and rock garden. Thrives in poor sandy soil where few other plants will survive. Large clumps in burlap. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25. Strong plants from pots, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

Arenaria (sandwort).

—R—**verna.** A low creeper for cracks between stones. A very useful plant for flag

stone walks. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

***Arisaema** (Jack-in-the-pulpit).

—RS—**triphyllus.** An interesting plant for shady woodland plantings. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.



Aster Alpina

Armeria (sea pink).

—R—**formosa.** Pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—RW—**lauchiana.** Bright rosy-eyed, free bloomer, 3 to 6 inches high. Flowers in June. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Artemisia (wormwood or sage).

—R—**border mist.** Silvery foliage, 6 to 8 inches in height. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—RO—**frigida** (silver sage). There is not a more beautiful silvery-foliaged rock garden plant. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

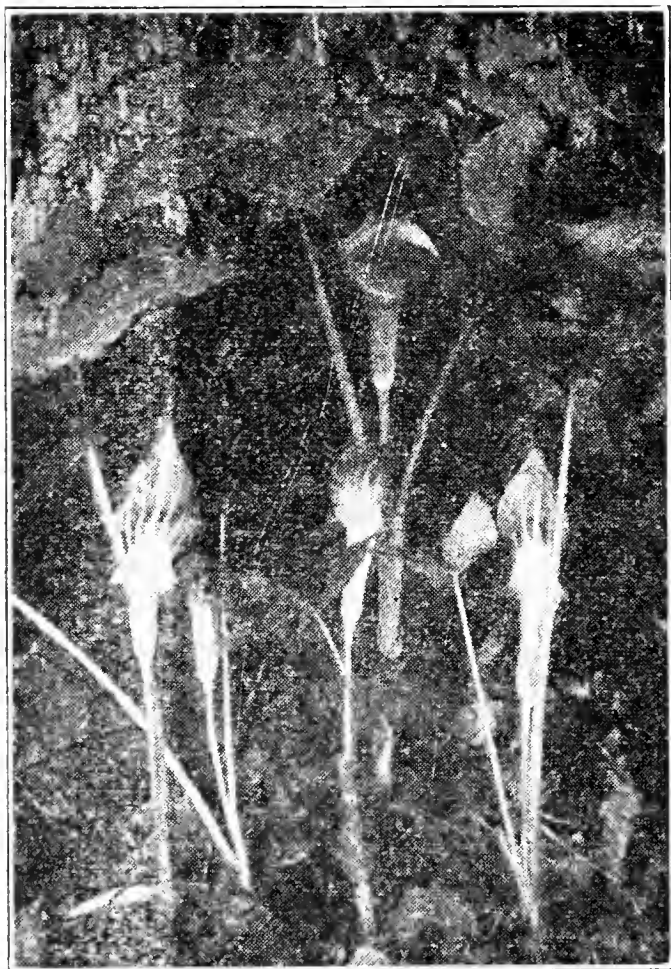
*—CB—**lactiflora.** A tall plant of very fine foliage, white flowers and excellent for bouquets. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**silver king.** A very striking white leafed contrast plant. A rare beauty for landscape effect and a beautiful mist for setting off bouquets. Also dried and used for winter bouquets. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

***Asarum** (wild ginger).

*—S—**canadense.** A good ground cover, curious chocolate-colored flowers in May. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—S—**shuttleworth.** Handsomely mottled, evergreen leaves. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Arisaema

Asclepias.

- *—RB—**tuberosa**. A beautiful plant producing clusters of bright orange flowers in July and August, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Aster (michaelmas daisy).

- R—**alpina**. Blue, fine dwarf plant with large flowers, 6 to 8 inches in height. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**alpina**. Dark Beauty. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- *—CB—**nova anglia**. (New England Aster). 2 to 3 ft. in height. Purple flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—CB—**New England**. Blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- Rocky Mountain**. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- yellow hardy**. Small yellow flowers, very attractive. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Aubretia (rockcress).

- A beautiful plant with silvery-green foliage for rocky or edge of border.
- R—**hybrids**. Large flowered hybrids. Lovely dwarf spring blooming plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**Whitewell Gem**. Purple, height 6 inches. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- RW—**bougainvillea**. Blue. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

***Baptisia** (false indigo).

- australis**. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. Very attractive foliage plant, blooming throughout the summer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Bellis (double English daisy).

- R—**perennis**. An old favorite edging plant with white or pink flowers, 6 to 8 inches. Ten for 50c.

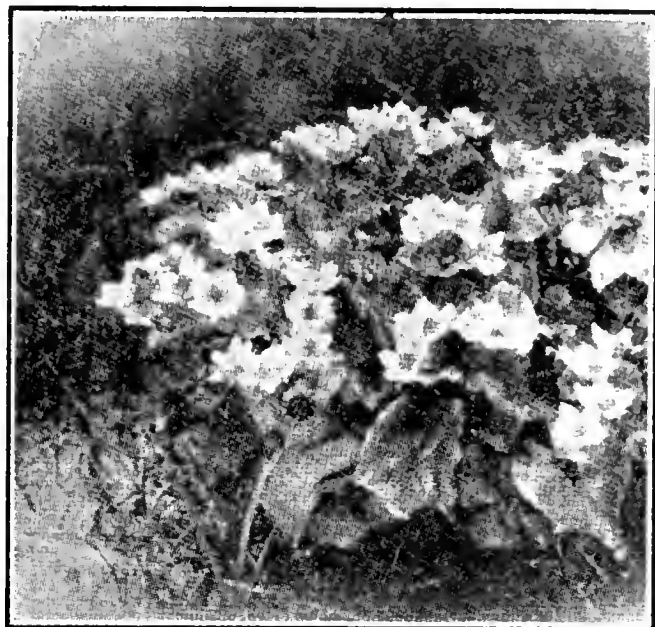
Bellium (dwarf daisy).

- RW—**belledoides**. Tiny white daisy. Fine for rock gardens and crevices. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

***Cactus**. These odd plants add novelty and contrast. Assorted varieties. No rock garden complete without a few cacti. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Calamintha.

- R—**alpina**. Pink. For rock gar-



Caltha Palustris

den, edge or border. Does well in dry sunny location. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

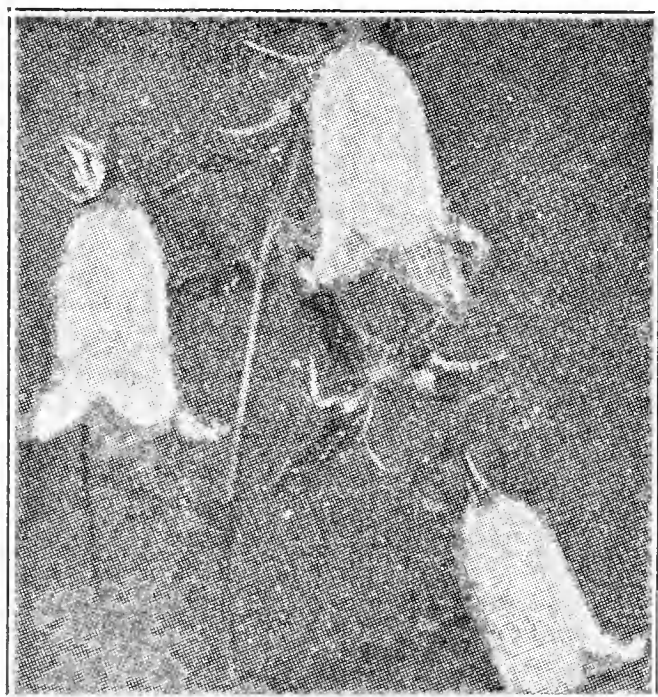
***Caltha** (marsh marigold).

- *—M—**palustris**. A very showy plant in wet, sunny or shaded places. Large clusters of deep yellow flowers in April. Each 20, 3 for 50c.

Campanula (bellflower).

- calycanthemum** (cup and saucer). Mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**carpatia** (harebell). Blue or white flowers in June. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**isophylla**. Blue. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- R—**isophylla** (star of Bethlehem). White. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**medium** (Canterbury bells). Single. Blue and white mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- B—**persicifolia**. Alba, white peach-leaved bellflower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**persicifolia**. Blue. A noble border plant with splendid spikes of flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—RO—**rotundifolia** (blue-bells of Scotland). Clear blue flower in June and July, 10 in. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**rotundifolia Olympica**. Light blue. Each 25, 3 for 60c.
- R—**turbinata**. A beautiful new variety forming dense mats of foliage bearing large cup-shaped flowers. White or blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.



Campanula Rotundifolia

***Centaurea montana** (corn flower).

Blue flowers, June to Sept. Resembles the annual cornflower. Height 2 ft. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Cerastium (snow in summer)

—ROS—**tomentosum**. Creeping silvery-white foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Cherianthus (wallflower).

—RB—**allioni**. Dazzling orange flowers. A charming, fragrant rockery plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Chelone (turtlehead).

*—CM—**glabra**. A stately handsome perennial growing about 2 ft. high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads in summer and fall. Terminal spikes creamy white. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—CM—**barbata coccinea**. Similar to above flowers, pink. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Chrysanthemum (shasta daisy).

—BC—**Alaska**. Handsome plant with large glistening white flowers in June and July. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—BC—**King Edward**. Enormous white flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—BC—**Diener's giant**. A new strain varying from fully double

with no centers to semi-double and single. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—**pink cushion**. A beautiful compact grower. The flowers come continuously throughout the fall. The whole clump is completely covered with flowers of a beautiful pale pink. Most effective in rock gardens, landscapes or border. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Cimicifuga (cohosh bugbane).

*—RS—**racemosa**. Handsome spikes of pure white flowers for back of border or naturalizing in woodland. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Claytonia Virginica

Claytonia (spring beauty).

*—RS—**virginica**. A charming, delicate flower of early spring. Soft pink. Wonderful in groups of fifty to a hundred. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

***Comptonia** (sweet fern or myrica).

—**asplenifolia**. Sweet-scented plant of shrub type. Fern-like leaves, prefer acid soil. 1 to 2 ft. tall. Clumps with soil in burlap. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Convallaria (lily-of-the-valley).

*—RMS—**majalis**. A well known and popular perennial. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Coreopsis

Coreopsis.

—**sunburst.** Double. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**C—grandiflora.** Large brilliant yellow flowers all summer. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Cypripedium (lady slipper-moccasin flower).

These hardy orchis require some shade to do well. Prepare ground with humus, peat, muck and mulch. While roots prefer wet soil, crown should be planted so water will not cover it.

Plants carry from one to ten flowering buds and are sold not less than five buds.

*—**RMS—acaule.** (purple moccasin). 5 buds for \$1.00, 25 for \$4.00.

*—**RMS—parvifolia** (small yellow lady slipper). 5 buds for \$1.00, 25 for \$4.00.

*—**RMS—pubescens** (large yellow lady slipper). Plant in shade with plenty of moisture. 5 buds for \$1.25, 25 for \$4.50.

*—**RMS—spectabilis or hirsutum** (showy orchid). The finest and most showy of all the cypripedium. Flowers shaded from rose pink to nearly white, 1 to 2 ft. 5 buds for \$1.50, 15 for \$4.00.



Cypripedium Spectabilis

Delphinium (larkspur).

—Without a doubt the delphiniums are the queens of the hardy flowers. In outdoor planting they are without an equal and furnish the most satisfactory blues for any color-scheme.

—**CB—belladonna.** Improved light sky-blue. Best for cut flowers and forcing. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**CB—bellamosum.** Dark blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**CB—Blackmore & Langdon.** A fine English strain. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**CB—Diener's dreams of beauty.** An exquisite strain of unusual fine color combinations. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**CB—Lyondale Strain & Vatterle & Renault.** In these two strains we offer the most gorgeous color combinations in the new creations. Flowers densely packed on large spikes. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—**CB—Hoodacres white.** A splendid new development in white larkspur. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—**CB—selected.** Double, exquisite shades of blue and purple. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.

- CB—**Wrexham's strain** (hollyhock delphenium). Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—R—**bicolor**. Dwarf delphenium. A beautiful little plant from the Rockies, 2 to 4 inches in height. Flowers blue and violet. A gem for the rock garden. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.
- *—R—**tricornis**. Dwarf, blue. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- R—**chinensis**. Blue. Handsome dwarf variety with feathery foliage. Gentian blue flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**chinensis white butterfly**. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Dianthus.

- R—**allwoodi alpinus**. Single or semi-double flowers in many colors, 5 to 6 inches high. A gem for rockery. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**arenarius** (sand pink). White flowers, 4 to 6 inches. Rock garden plant. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**barbatus** (sweet William). Mammoth, double, mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**caessius** (cliff pink). Dwarf plant producing dense tufts of glorious blue foliage and large rose colored flowers on 3 to 6 inch stems. Ideal for pockets in wall or rock garden. Also valuable as an edging plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**deltoides** (maiden pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and a profusion of small crimson flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- grenadin**. Hardy double carnation, mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- CB—**plumarius** (clove pink or pheasant eye). Single or double mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- CB—**plumarius**. Highland rose hybrids. Mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Dicentra.

- *—R—**cucularia** (Dutchman's breeches). A very early spring flower. Bears loose racemes of white inverted flowers in April and May.



Dicentra Cucularia

Plant 5 to 9 inches, prefer rich shady hillside. Each 15c, 3 for 35c.

Diclytra (bleeding heart).

- *—R—**eximia** (fringed bleeding heart). A dwarf growing variety with handsome, finely cut foliage. Racemes of bright pink flowers all summer. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- B—**spectabilis** (common bleeding heart). A well known old fashioned favorite. Large strong plants. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Digitalis (foxglove)

- B—**lutea**. Yellow. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**purpurea**. Pink. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- CB—**Shirley hybrids**. Large, gorgeous spikes of charming colors. Each 25, 3 for 60c.

Dodecatheon (shooting star).

- *—RS—**media** (American cyclamen). A most beautiful perennial with rose colored to white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Douglasia.

- *—R—**montana**. Many branched alpine plant with short branches densely clothed with leaves. Flowers white. Splendid addition to rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Echinacea (cone flower).

- B—**purpurea**. A handsome border plant 3 to 4 ft. Rosy-purple flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Echinops (globe thistle).

- B—**ritro**. Interesting and showy thistle-like plant with globular heads of metallic blue. Very effective in hardy border and may be dried for winter decorations. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Epigea (trailing arbutus).

- *—T—**repens**. Trailing evergreen plant with pale pink, fragrant, wax-like flowers. One of the earliest bloomers. Large clumps in burlap. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Eryngium (sea holly).

- C—**amethystena**. The true blue thistle. Flowers in July and August, fine for cutting, 2 ft. tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Erythronium (trout lily or dogtooth violet).

- *—RS—**americana**. Very handsome little plant with mottled leaves and yellow flowers appearing in early spring. Plant disappears in summer but will come back again the following season. Each 15c, 3 for 35c.

Eupatorium.

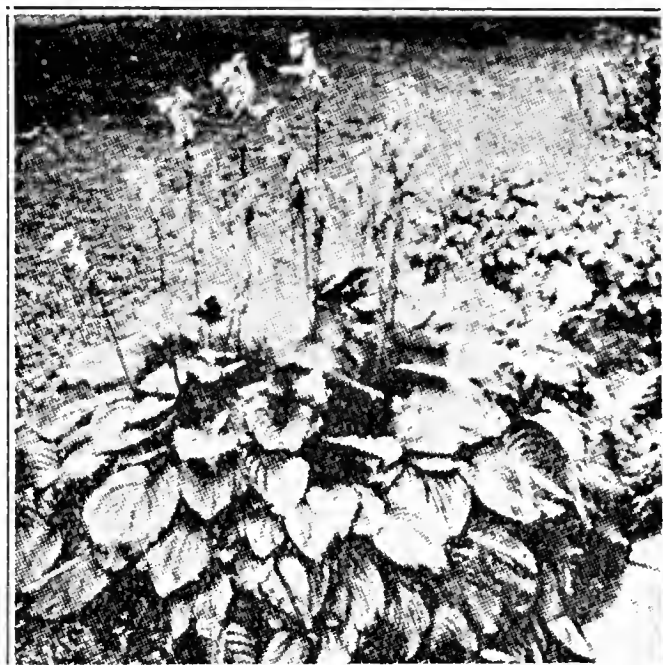
- CB—**ageratoides**. White flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Euphorbia (spurge).

- corrollata**. Flowering spurge, Small white flowers in June-July. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**cyparissus** (cypress spurge). Like a miniature cypress with flower-like bracts in May and June, height about 10 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**polychroma**. Beautiful formal plant, yellow flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Festuca (alpine fescue grass).

- *—R—**glauca**. Dense blue tufts, 12 to 15 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—R—**green**. Fine ornamental green grass, 8 to 12 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Funkia

- R—**dwarf ribbon grass**. Striped leaves, 12 to 15 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- B—**tall ribbon grass**. Striped leaves, 2 to 3 ft. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Funkia (plaintain lily).

- coerulata**. Broad green leaves, large blue flowers in July-Aug. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**subcordata grandiflora**. Very large, lily shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**variegated**. Graceful green leaves having fluted edge. A very conspicuous plant for border. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

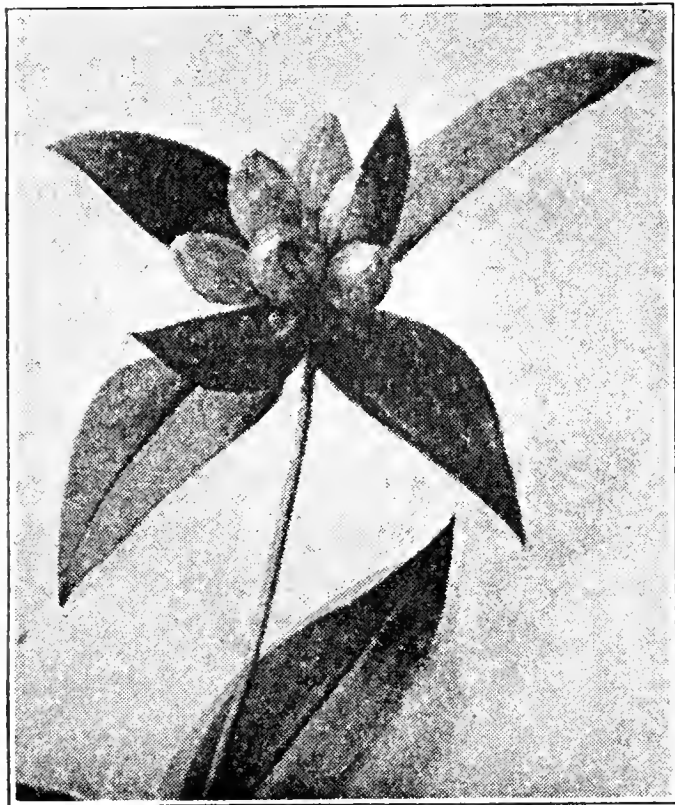
Gaillardia (blanket flower).

- B—**burgundy**. Glistening, wine-red flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- CB—**Kelway's**. Exhibition strain, yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**Standholder**. Large, yellow border flower, very showy. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**the goblin**. A 12 to 16 inch dwarf variety suitable for rock garden. Profuse bloomer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**the king**. Selected, large flowering. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Galax.

- *—R—Prostrate cluster, evergreen rock plant, white flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.



Gentian Andrewsie

Gaultheria (aromatic wintergreen).

- *—R—**procumbens**. A fine evergreen rock garden plant with aromatic red berries. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Gentian.

- *—MR—**andrewsie** (bottle or closed gentian). An American species with clusters of large purple-blue, bottle-shaped flowers. Thrives best in rich moist soil. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Geranium.

- *—R—**maculatum** (cranes bill), Pink flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Geum Coccineum (avens).

- R—**Lady Stratheden**. A new geum of exceptional merit, large, double golden-yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**Mrs. Bradshaw**. A splendid new variety. Large fiery-red flowers all summer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**orange queen**. Large, double, orange-scarlet flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Gypsophylla (baby's breath).

- C—**Bristol fairy**. A wonderful new introduction. Produces large pannicles of double flowers of purest white. Bloom continuously throughout summer. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

- CB—**paniculata** (common baby's breath). Unexcelled for bouquets, retains its color and appearance when dried. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

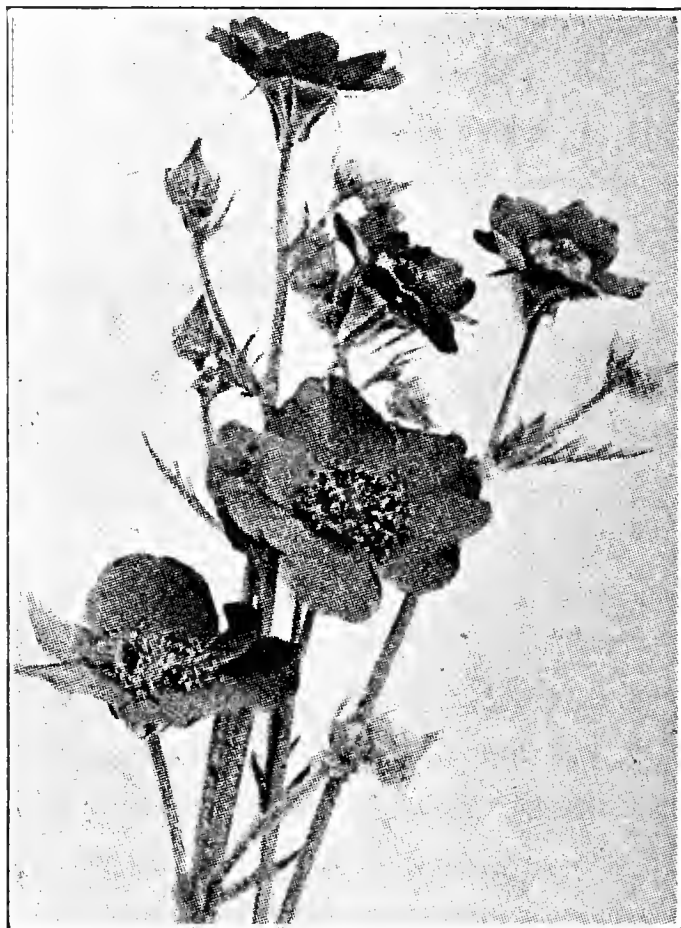
- RT—**repens**. Creeping baby's breath. A beautiful trailing dwarf with tiny white flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

- RT—**repens**. Pink variety of above. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Habenaria (orchis).

- *—S—**cilarius**. Large yellow, fringed orchis. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

- *—S—**fimbriata**. Large, purple, fringed orchis. Densely flowered spikes about 2 in. in diameter and often 12 in. long. Very rare. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw

Helenium.

- bigelowi**. Terminal clusters of deep yellow flowers in August, 3 to 4 ft. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Helianthemum (rock rose).

- R—**mutabile**. Low growing evergreen plant for rockery or dry sunny banks. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Helianthus.

- *—**augustifolia** (autumn glory). Yellow, free blooming. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.



Habenaria Fimbriata

Heliopsis.

- C—**lemoine strain.** Choice new variety with exceptionally large, orange flowers. Semi-double. Fine for cutting. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Hemerocallis (day lily).

- Dr. Regal.** Rich orange yellow. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- dumortierii.** Flowers rich golden yellow. One of the earliest to bloom. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- florhan.** Large flowered, rich golden-yellow with Indian-yellow markings. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- apricot.** Abundance of deep orange flowers in early spring. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- fulva** (brown day-lily). Coppery-orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft. tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- gold dust.** Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- kwanso.** A large double flowered variety with rich golden-bronze flowers in July and August. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- thunbergi.** Sweet scented, clear yellow in July. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- Betchers hybrids.** From true stock.
- Anna Betscher.** A magnificent variety with quantities of rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.
- D. D. Wyman.** Golden yellow flowers with tawny spotted petals. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.
- goldeni.** A most effective garden variety, producing deep golden orange flowers in early July. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.
- gypsy.** Brilliant deep orange flowers in July. A most showy plant of medium growth for border. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.
- J. A. Crawford.** One of the finest day-lilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium yellow. July and August. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.
- Mrs. W. H. Wyman.** This will prove most valuable owing to its extremely late flowering habit. A clear yellow which blends well with blue delphinium. Late July and August. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.

Hepatica (liverwort).

- *—RS—**autiloba.** Three lobed leaves with pointed tips. One of the loveliest little woodland plants of early spring. Evergreen leaves. Flowers varying shades of blue, pink and pure white. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.



Hepatica

- *—RS—**triloba**. The earliest flower in spring. The dainty flowers a varied white, pink and lilac to purple and violet, 3 to 6 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Hesperis.

- matronalis** (sweet rocket). Fragrant blue, purple or white flowers on showy spikes, 2 to 3 ft. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Heuchera (alumroot or coralbells).

- Heuchera plants are of easy culture, growing dense clumps of begonia-like foliage and graceful flower stems 1 to 2 ft. in height and bearing many cup-shaped flowers. Valuable as rockery or border plant and as a cut flower.

- *—RBC—**americana**. Flowers nearly white, foliage mottled. For mixed border, rockery or mass planting. About 18 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- RBC—**brizoides**. Flowers pale pink in graceful racemes in May. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.
- RBC—**rosamond**. A most desirable coral pink, producing a profusion of coral-pink flowers. Tall, long lasting flowering stems. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- RBC—**sanguinea**. Brilliant coral red, very ornamental. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

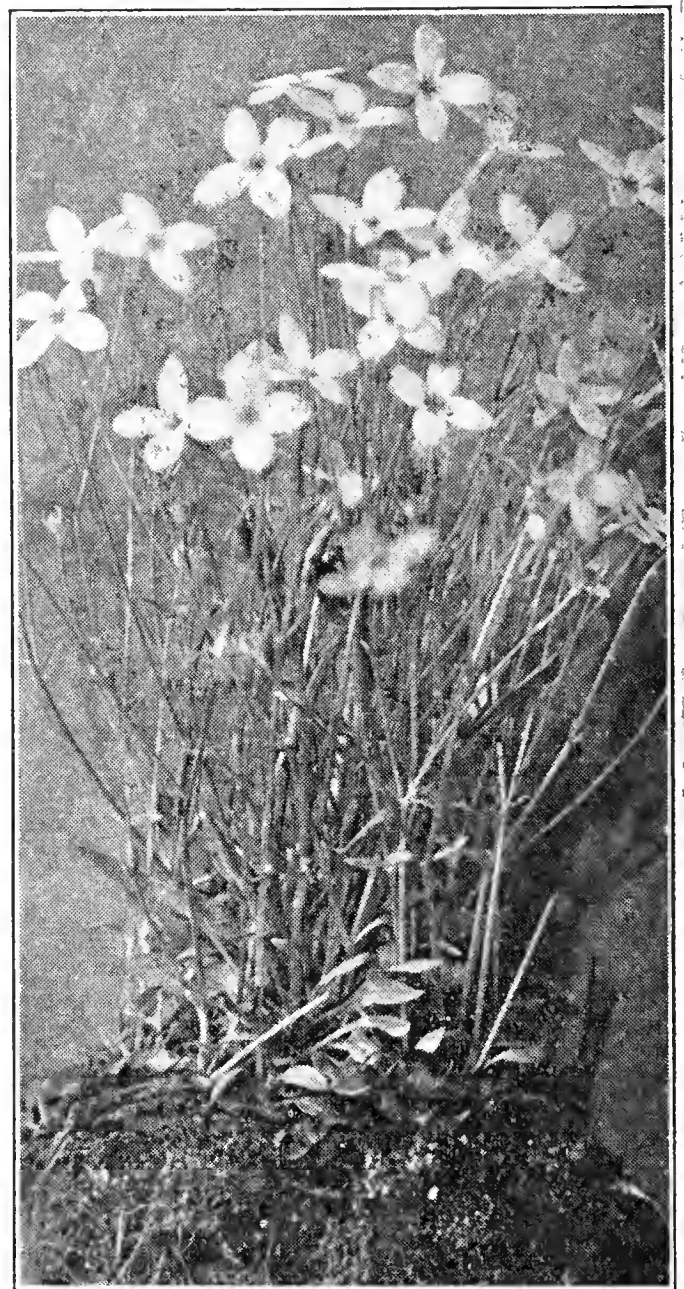
- RBC—**splendens**. Bright scarlet crimson. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Hibiscus (mallow marvel).

- A wonderful improved form of our greatly admired native marsh mallow. Flowers large, 2 to 4 inches in diameter in shades of deepest red to clear white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Hollyhocks.

- althea rosea**. Double or single mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Houstonia

Houstonia (Quaker lady).

- *—R—**serpyllifolia**. Flowers deep violet-blue sometimes turning to white. Dwarf, compact and a free bloomer. An outstanding rock garden plant. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Iberis (hardy candytuft).

- R—**sempervirens**. A sheet of white flowers in spring completely covering dark green foliage. A most desirable rock garden plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Incarvilla (hardy gloxinia).

- R—**delavayi**. Beautiful rose-pink flowers in large tresses, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Inula (fleabane).

- ensifolia**. Yellow flowers in July and August, 12 to 18 inches in height. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Iris.

- R—**arenaria** (sand iris). The smallest of all the iris. Large, bright yellow flowers. This rare and choice little plant, only 3 inches high, prefers full sun. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Iris Cristata

- *—R—**cristata**. Crested dwarf iris. A beautiful little dwarf bearing amethyst-blue flowers in May. Only 3 inches high. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—R—**pumilla**. Dwarf 4 inches high. Purple flowers. Fine for border or rockery. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—**pumilla schneepuppe**. White. A beautiful dwarf. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—**verna**. Fragrant dwarf with starry flowers of violet-blue and gold. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Iris German. A very fine range of colors. Each 15c, 3 for 40c. Newer and finer varieties of which we have not a sufficient number to list separately. We offer them, each labeled, our selection. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Iris Siberica. Tall growing iris, white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
—Blue flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

***Iris Versicolor** (Blueflag, fleur-de-lis). Splendid for mass effect in wet places. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Lathyrus (perennial sweetpea).

- C—**latifolia**. Large racemes of beautiful flowers, useful as a cut flower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lavendula.

- vera** (true sweet lavender). Delightfully fragrant, blue flowers on 15 inch stalks in July and August. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Leontopodium.

- *—R—**alpina** (edelweiss). A handsome alpine plant with silvery white leaves and star-like heads of wooly substance. A desirable rock garden plant, 4 to 5 inches. Very easily grown. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

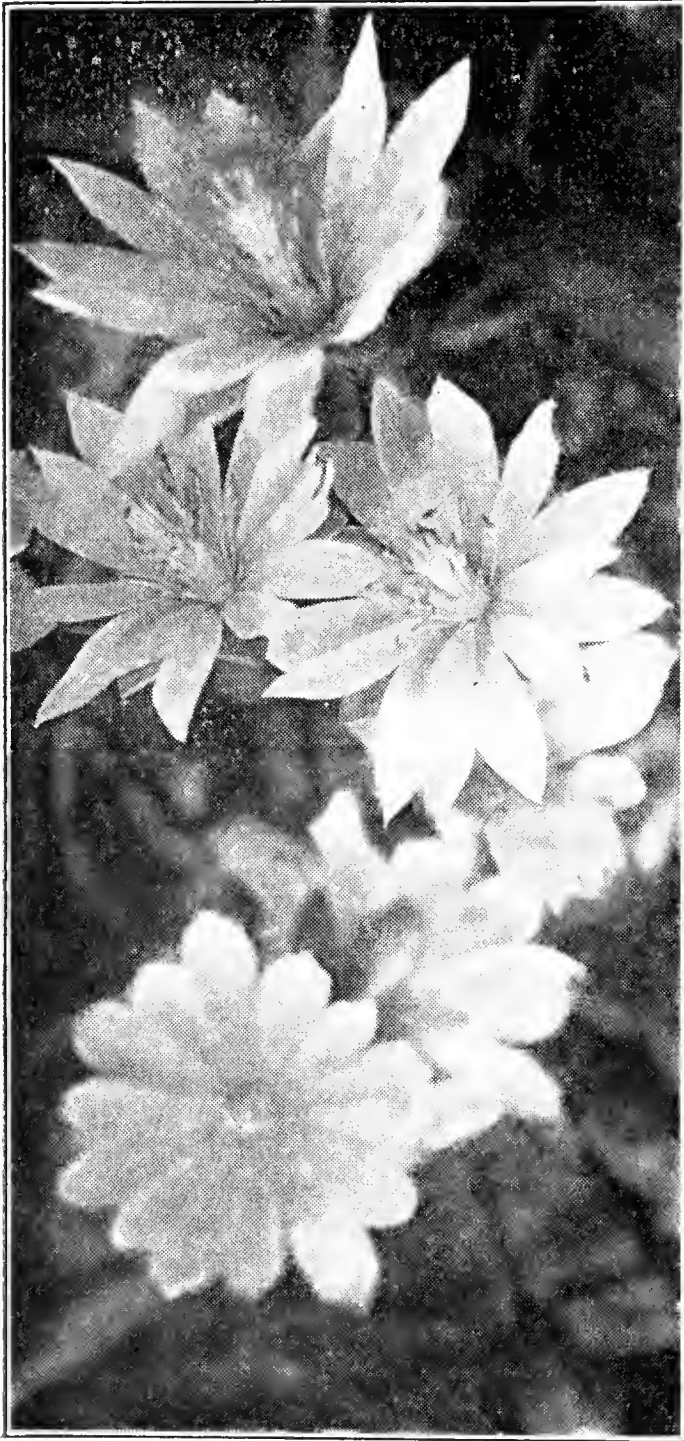
Lepachys (thimble flower).

- *—B—Yellow flowers with thimble-shaped center. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Liatris.

- *—BC—**pynostachia** (Kansas gay-feather). Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers in August and September. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- *—BC—**scariosa** (blazing star). Spikes of clear purple flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems in September. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

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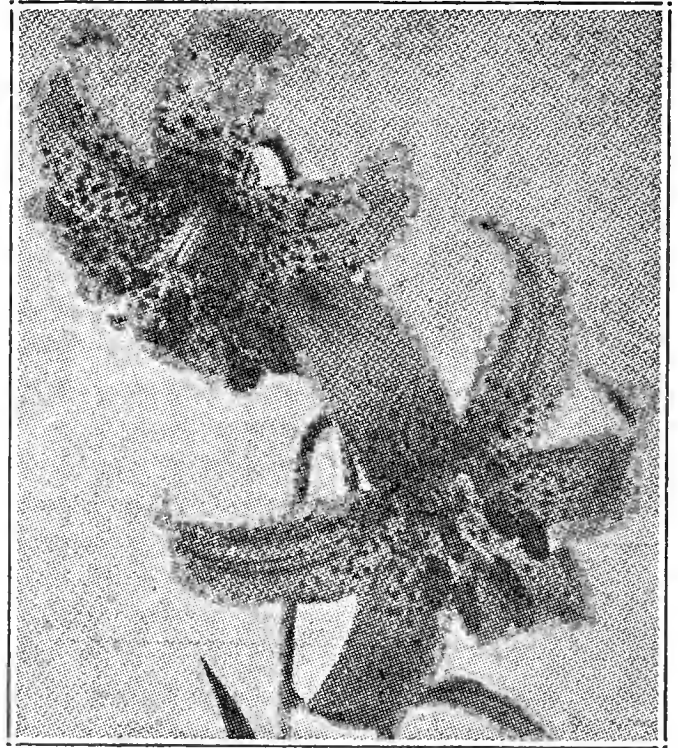
Lewisia Rediviva

Lewisia.

*—RO—**rediviva** (Montana bitter-root). A rock garden plant of outstanding merit with large pink, cacti-like flowers. The main requirement is good drainage. Flowers appear in early summer, after blooming period is over the plant dries up and disappears until fall when new leaves grow out to form rosette spread close to ground. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lilium (lily).

—A valuable class of highly ornamental plants which merit much greater attention in general plantings. Flowers very showy and



Lilium Canadense

plants easy of culture. Thrives best in light, porous, well drained soil. Soil should be deeply worked and texture can be improved by mixing with leafmold, peat or other humus.

—**Carolina.** A native of Carolina closely resembling the wild meadow lily of the north. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—B—**canadense** (wild meadow lily). The graceful curves of its bells are unsurpassed in any wild or cultivated flower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—B—**elegans.** A showy dwarf Japanese lily. Large erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. Each 25, 3 for 60c.

—B—**phillipense formosum.** Pure white with reddish-brown shading on exterior tips of petals. Slender stems, 2 to 3 ft. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—B—**philadelphicum** (wood lily). A handsome native lily with cup-shaped flower, spotted maroon and shaded orange. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**regale or myrophyllum** (regal lily). Flowers white slightly suffused with pink, delicate tint of canary shade at center. Very fragrant. Flowers in July. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Lilium Regale

- *—B—**superbum** (turkscap lily). Remarkable for its completely reflexed petals tipped with brown anthers. Bloom profusely in July and August. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**tenuifolium** (coral or siberian lily). A very beautiful dainty red lily for rock garden, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—B—**tigrinum** (tiger lily). Flower sepals are strongly spotted and reflexed. Flowers in July and August. Either single or double. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- B—**umbulatum**. Flowers red flushed with orange. A tall vigorous grower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Linaria.

- alpina**. Dwarf plant with blue-gray foliage, snapdragon-like flowers of violet and orange. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Linnea (twinberry).

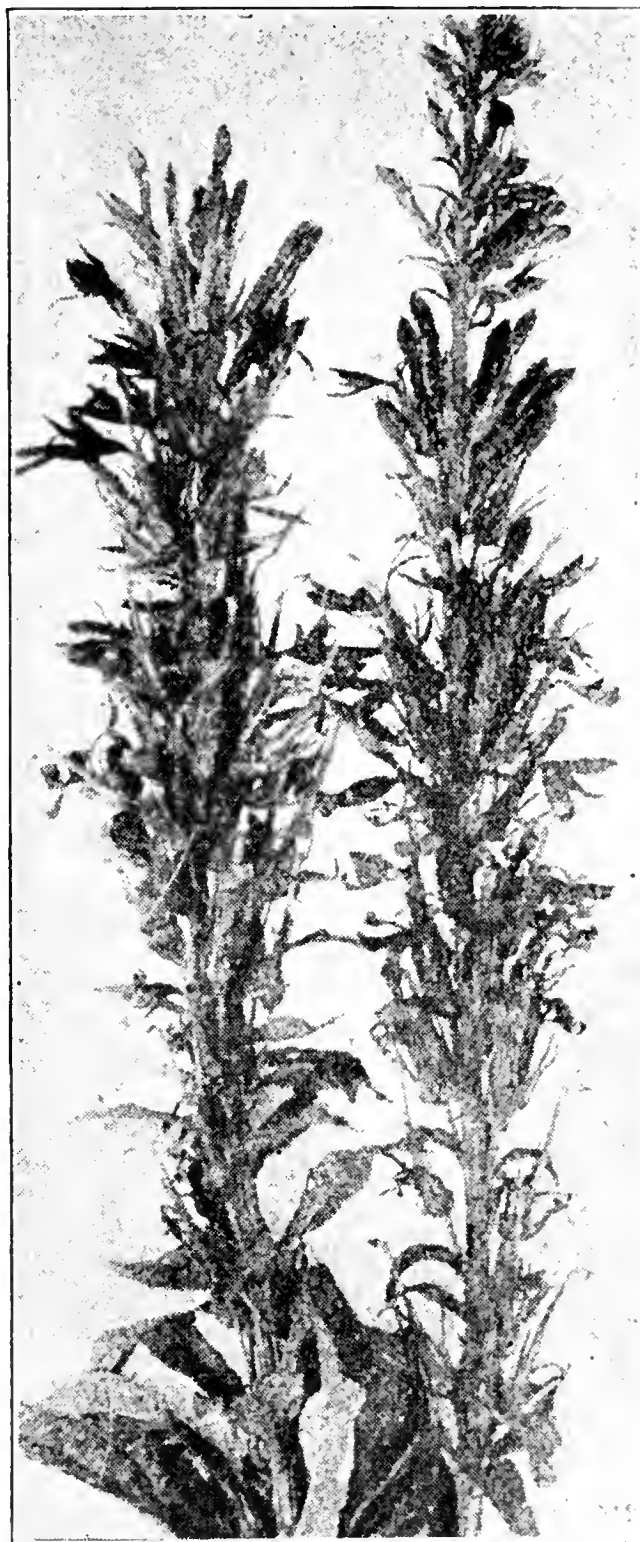
- *—R—**borealis**. A dainty little woodland vine with tiny pink bell-like twin flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Linum (hardy perennial flax).

- R—**perrene**. Bloom all summer with a fresh supply of flowers every morning. Blue or white. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Lobelia.

- *—MB—**cardinalis** (cardinal flower). One of the showiest of our



Lobelia Cardinalis

wild flowers. Large deep red blossoms. Will thrive in any garden soil or along lily-pond or brook, 2 to 4 ft. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- *—MB—**syphilitica** (great blue lobelia). A blue form very similar to above. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lupinus (lupine).

- polyphyllus** (hardy lupine). May well be classed among the most beautiful hardy flowers. Long sturdy spikes in many fascinating colors. Mixed only. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.

Lycopodium.

- *—S—**ground pine.** A beautiful little native plant with ever-green foliage, usually found under pine trees. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lychnis (rose campion).

- R—**haageana.** Very showy, orange, red scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 2 inches across. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**viscaria splendens.** Pink flowers in June and July, 8 to 10 inches in height. A very fine border plant. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Lycimachia.

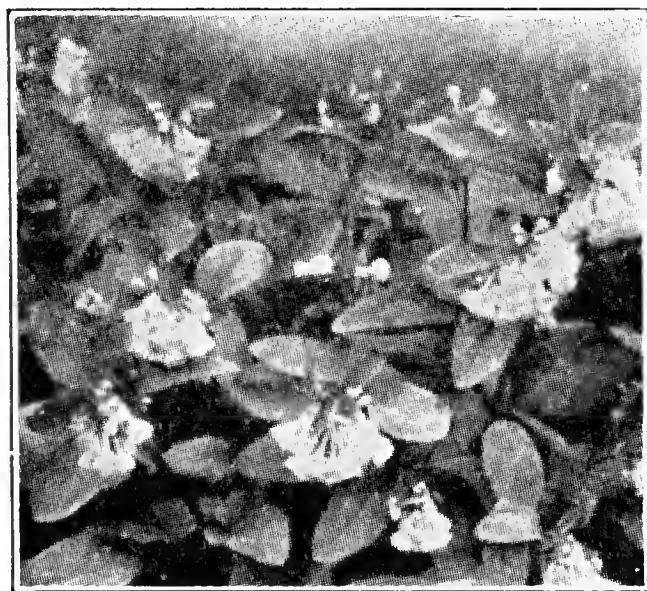
- *—TR—**nummularia** (creeping jenny). For sun or shade, in wet places it forms an excellent ground cover. Flowers yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Lythrum (loosestrife).

- R—**roseum salicaria.** For banks of stream or pond. Purple flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Malva.

- moschates.** White flowers, fine as a cut flower, 8 to 12 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Mertensia Virginica

Mertensia.

- *—R—**nutans.** A native of Montana similar to virginica. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- *—R—**virginica** (Virginia blue-bells). Dark green foliage and loose pannicles of rich blue, rose-tinted flowers. Very attractive, early spring blooming plant for rock gardens. Each 15c, 3 for 40c. Extra strong roots. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Mitchella.

- *—RT—**repens** (partridge-berry). A trailing little vine, twin flowers, creamy-white inside and faint crimson-pink on outside. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Mitella (bishop's cap).

- *—R—**diphylla.** Low, slender perennial, sometimes planted in shady places. Flowers white. A valuable rockery plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Monarda (oswego tea or beebalm).

- *—**didyma.** One of the most brilliant of our native flowers. Very striking in mass effect. Scarlet flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- *—**fistulosa.** Purple flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Myosotis Palustris

Myosotis (forget-me-not).

- *—RM—**palustris** (true forget-me-not). Blue. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- RM—**palustris** (pink beauty). A pink form of above. Each 15, 3 for 40c.

Nepata (ground ivy or catmint).

- AR—**mussini.** An excellent ground cover of dwarf compact growth with lavender flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Nuphar advena (yellow pond lily).

- A hardy native plant for pond or stream. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Nymphaea odorata (white water lily).

- *—Large, showy white flowers. Perfectly hardy and an excellent plant for pond or stream. Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50.

Orchis.

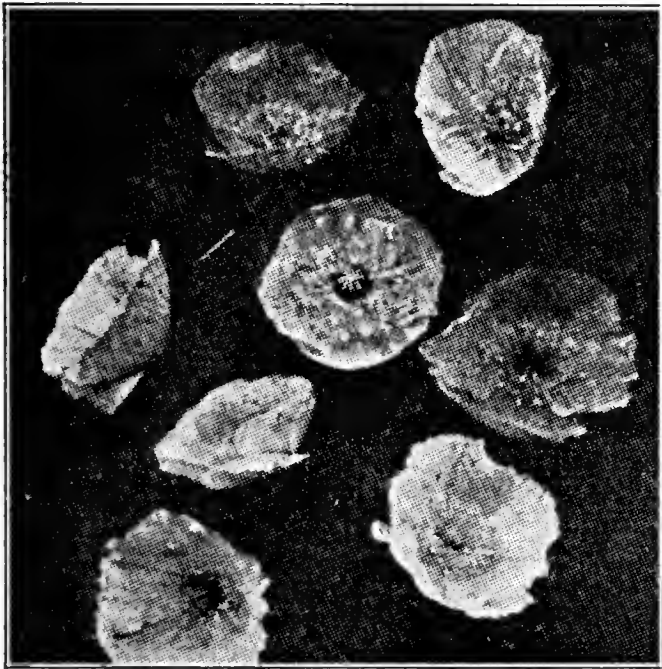
- *—RM—**spectabilis** (showy orchis).
A very showy, early blooming orchis for moist places.
Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Oreganum.

- *—R—**vulgare**. Beautiful wooly-leaved plant with lavender flowers. Of outstanding merit for rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Pachysandra.

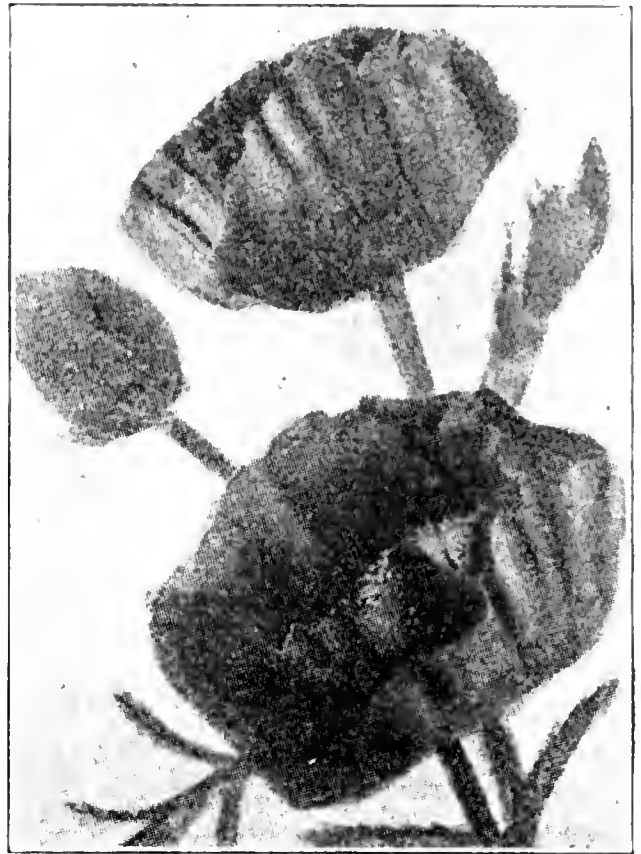
- RTS—**terminalis** (Japanese spurge).
One of the best ground cover plants forking dense mats of glossy-green foliage, 6 to 8 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Papaver Nudicaule

Papaver (poppy).

- RO—**alpina** (alpine poppy). Low growing, mixed colors. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- BC—**Fakenham hybrids**. Extremely free flowering, large flowers of orange, yellow and white. Long lasting as a cut flower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- nudicale, Gartref strain**. Large flowers in choice art shades edged in contrasting tone. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- orientalis** (Oriental poppy).
- Beauty of Livermore**. The finest dark crimson with black blotch. A fine free bloomer. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- scarlet king**. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Papaver Orientalis

- Mrs. Perry**. Salmon apricot. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- olympia**. Double, flaming orange scarlet. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Pedicularis (wood betony).

- *—RS—**canadensis**. A peculiar plant with fern-like leaves. Corolla being formed of two lips. Flowers in May and June. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Phlox.

- *—RT—**amoena**. This is one of the best for carpeting the ground or rockery. Bright pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Phlox decusata (hardy phlox).

Hardy phlox are among the most popular of all perennials. In wide range of colors from pure white through shades of pink to crimson they add a brilliancy of color and charm to any garden. Except where noted, each 30c, 3 for 75c.

- Betty Lou**. One of the best salmon pink.
- B. Compte**. Tall grower with large heads of brilliant, rich, satiny, amaranth flowers. Beautiful contrast with yellow flowers.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.

- bridesmaid.** Pure white with large crimson eye.
- colonial.** Lilac orchis.
- Columbia.** New pink. Each 40c.
- eclairer.** Brilliant rosy-magenta with white eye.
- firebrand.** Orange - scarlet. Each 40c.
- Lothair.**
- Lord Raleigh.** Orchid.
- Miss Lingard.** Pearl white with pink eye.
- Mrs. Jenkins.** Pure white, late.
- pantheon.**
- Rhineland.** Salmon pink.
- R. P. Struthers.** Rosy-carmine shaded orange scarlet.
- rynstrom.** Rose pink.
- R. Wallace.**

Phlox Species.

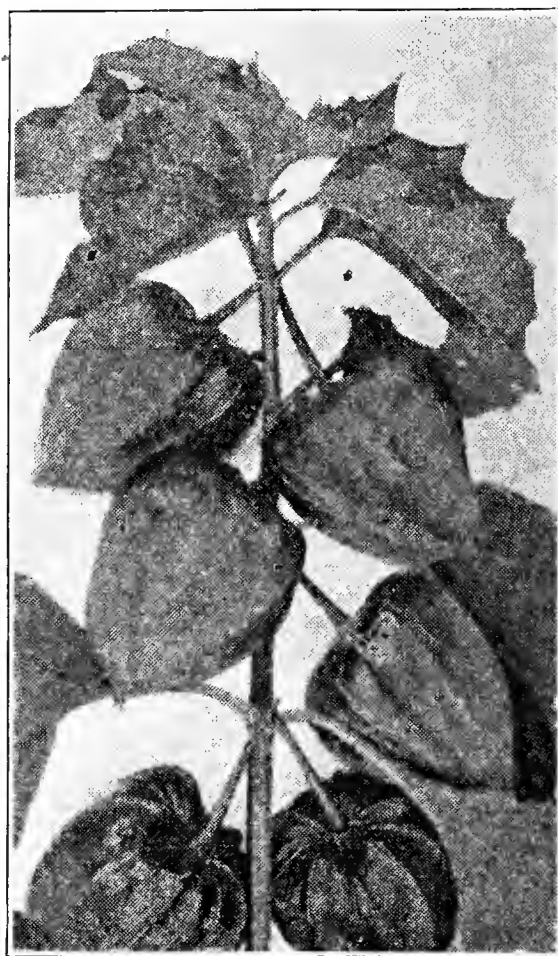
- *—R—**divaricata canadense.** Large, fragrant, lavender flowers in 10 inch stems in May. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—R—**douglasi.** Choice, compact low growing rock garden plant. Flowers white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—R—**ovata carolina.** Great quantities of bright, rosy-red flowers in June and July. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—R—**pilosa.** Large clusters of pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Phlox subulata (moss or mountain pink).

Creeping early spring flowering type with beautiful moss-like foliage in dense mats which during the flowering season is completely hidden by a mass of bloom. Highly prized for ground cover and carpeting graves.

- R—**alba.** White. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**lilacena.** Lilac colored flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**attropurpurea.** Carmine red. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**rosea.** Rose pink. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- R—**autumn rose.** Rose pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**blue hills.** Blue. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**fairy.** Pale blue, dark eye, compact foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**G. F. Wilson.** Lilac blue, light center. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**mooerheimi.** Pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**vivid.** Bright pink with fiery eye. Strikingly beautiful flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Physalis

*Physalis (Japanese lantern plant).

Very decorative plant and easily grown. Useful for winter ornamental if gathered and dried in fall when fruit assumes a bright, orange-vermillion color. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Pulmonaria (lungwort).

- sachata.** An early spring flower resembling mertensia. Pink flowers. After blooming the plant attains a beautiful spotted foliage. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

***Physostegia** (false dragonhead).

- virginica**. Large clumps of delicate pink flowers borne on long spikes in July and August. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- vivid**. A new variety with large, bright, violet mauve flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Platycodon

Platycodon (balloon flower).

- RB—grandiflora**. Chinese bell-flower. Large handsome plant with flowers deep blue or white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Plumbago (leadwort).

- R—larpentea**. Dwarf, spreading plant with blue flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

***Podophyllum** (mayapple).

- S—peltatum**. Peculiar plant for woodland or shady border. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Polemonium (Jacob's ladder).

- R—reptans**. Blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

***Polygonatum**.

- R—biflorum** (Solomon's seal). Tall erect stems with white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Primula (hardy primrose).

- Flowers fragrant and of various colors on 6 to 8 inch stems.
- R—auricula** (English primrose). Mixed colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—veris polyantha**. Mixed colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—veris eliator**. Mixed colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—veris kleynii**. Rich yellow. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Prunella.

- grandiflora**. Violet or purple flowers in bloom all summer. Fine for partly shaded rock garden or hardy border. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Pyrethrum (Persian or painted daisy).

- Very hardy and one of the very best of the perennials. Flowers range in colors from pure white through shades of pink to deep red. Unexcelled for cutting. Requires deep rich loam and full sun and does not like to be often moved.

- BC—alba**. White. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- BC—attrosanguinaria**. Deep, dark red shades. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- BC—carnium**. Flesh pink. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- BC—rose pink**. Single. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- BC—mixed**. Single. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- BC—mixed**. Double. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- BC—uliginosum** (giant daisy). Large white flowers in late summer. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

***Pyrola** (shinleaf).

- *—**R—elliptica**. Greenish-white nodding waxy flowers, resembling lily-of-the-valley. Very fragrant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Ranunculus (buttercup).

- R—acris**. Upright growing, double yellow flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- R—repens**. Fl. pl. Creeping golden yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

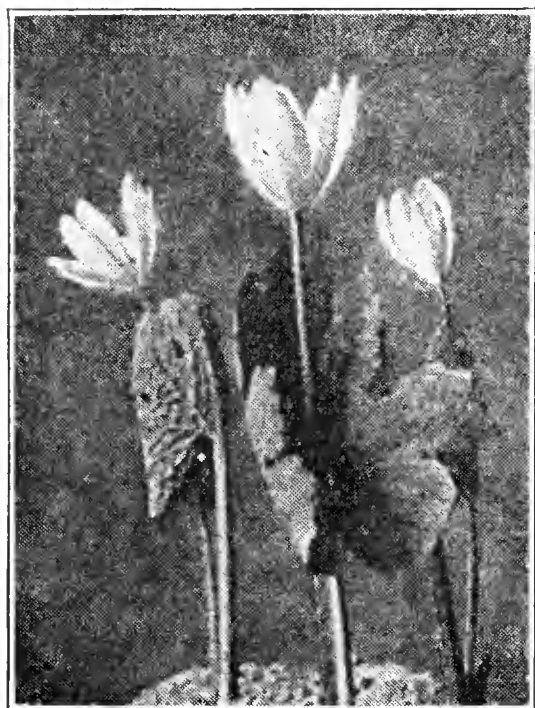
Rudbeckia.

- B—purpurea** (giant purple cone-flower). Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Salvia.

- azurea**. A Rocky Mountain species with many sky-blue flowers in August and September. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.



Sanguinaria

Sanguinaria (bloodroot).

- RS—**canadense**. Pure white flowers in early spring. Deserves a place in every garden. Per 100, \$6.00, 3 for 35c, 10 for \$1.00.

Saponaria (rock soapwort).

- R—**ocymoides**. A pretty border and rockery plant with clouds of pink flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- officinalis** (bouncing Bet). Large tresses of pink flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

***Sarracenia**.

- M—**purpurea** (pitcher plant). A curious and interesting insectivorous plant with strange pitcher-like hollow leaves. Maroon flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Saxifraga.

- R—**cordifolia** (hartleaf saxifraga). Broad fleshy, shiny foliage. Short erect stems with clear rose colored flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Scutularia (skull cap). Light blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.**Sedum** (stonecrop).

A vast race of very interesting little alpine plants. No rock garden complete without a good variety of sedums. Sun loving, excellent for wall, dry banks, stepping stones and moraine. The majority are well worth a place in a rock garden.

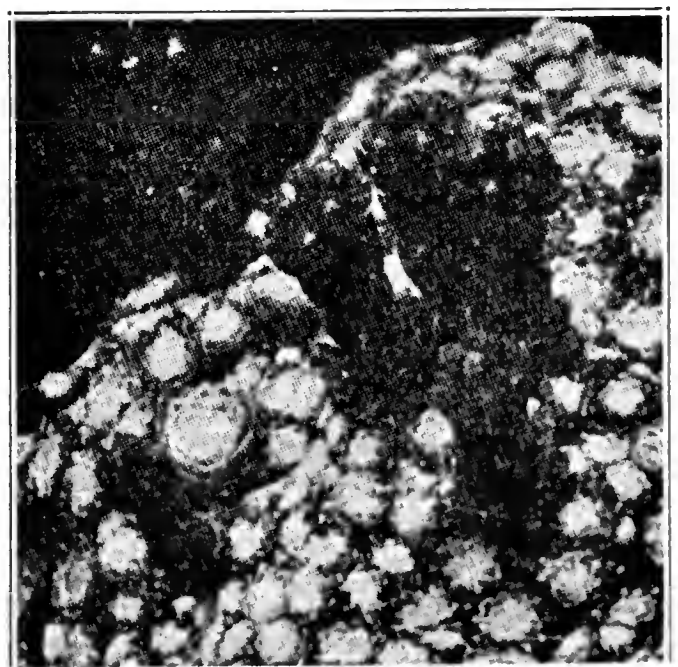
- R—**acre** (golden moss). Little tufted plants with yellow flowers. Useful for covering. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**album**. White flower with red center, 4 to 6 inches, for dry rockeries. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**album balticum**. Form dense mats of dark green fern-like foliage. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**album purpurea**. Pink flowers on red stems. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**album tenuifolium**. Grows very rapidly forming matted masses of stems beset with minute sausage-like green leaves. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**aizoon**. Bright yellow flowers, 12 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**asiaticus**. Yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**cockscomb**. Interesting novelty. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**dasyphyllum**. Bluish-gray beads set tightly on fine stems. Flowers small bluish stars, 2 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**divergens**. Bead-like foliage assuming red tints upon exposure to the sun. Large deep yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**ellacombianum**. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**ewersie**. Gray-blue foliage, trailing. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**ibericum**. Toothed leaves, pink and white flowers, 6 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**kamschaticum**. Variegated foliage. Broad irregular band on leaves. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**lydium**. Dwarf mats of bright green, 2 inches. Flowers pink. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**oppositefolia**. Dwarf. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**obtusatum**. Neat little clump of emerald green leaves. Flowers red. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**reflexum**. Dark green leaves, turning back on stems. Flowers yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

- R—**rupestre**. Bluish-green leaves, trailing habit. Yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**sarmentosa**. Excellent for filling seams in rock and wall gardens. Yellow flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**sieboldie**. Rosettes of blue-green, glaucous leaves edged with red. Flowers rosy-pink. Considered the showiest of rock garden sedums. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**sexangular**. Small, evergreen, forming dense mats. Yellow flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spatulatum purpurea**. Resembles *pruniatum fosterianum*. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spectabilis rosea**. One of the prettiest tall growing species with immense heads of rose colored flowers. August and September. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spectabilis brilliant**. Form of above with bright amaranth flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spectabilis variegated**. Green and yellow mottled foliage. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spurius coccineum**. A beautiful rose-crimsoned flowered form. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**stahli**. Dwarf compact foliage turning to an attractive crimson toward fall. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**stenopetalum**. Has tufts densely set with gray leaves. Flowers white. For dry sunny rockery. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**stolonifera**. Flat succulent leaves with purplish-pink flowers in July and August. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**telephoides**. Leaves scattered, 12 to 18 inch stems. Numerous pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- The following varieties are not perfectly hardy in this section of the country. They are beautiful rock garden plants of merit and are well worth the time and expense of planting each year.

- R—**altissimum**. Large gray keel-like leaves. Yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**anapetalum**. Yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**guatemalensis**. A fine novelty plant for bowl or specimen. Extensively used for edging beds and walks. Each 35c, 3 for 75c.

Sempervivum (house-leek).

- Of the easiest culture and will grow anywhere. Wonderful effects may be obtained with their massed rosettes. A valuable addition to any rock garden. A rich, light loamy soil mixed with coarse sand and well rotted manure is desirable and perfect drainage is essential.
- R—**alberti**. Similar to *brauni*. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**arachnoideum**. Small cob-webbed house-leek. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**brauni**. Attractive bronze tipped leaves. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**doellianum**. Small rosettes of hairy leaves tinted red, bright red flowers. Very effective in mass planting, 4 to 6 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**fauconette**. Similar to *brauni*, but finer and more delicate. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Sempervivum Tectorum

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.

—R—**funki**. Green tipped brownish rosettes in great numbers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**globiferum**. Flattened rosettes of gray-green leaves lightly tipped with brown. Pale yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**tectorum** (hen and chicks). Common. Each 15c, 3 for 35c.

—R—**trieste**. Upper part bright red-brown. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Silene (catchfly).

—R—**alpestris**. Dwarf rock plant. Dainty pure white flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**orientalis**. Dark rose. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**schafta** (autumn catchfly). A charming border or rock plant with masses of bright pink flowers in July and August, 4 to 6 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—R—**virginica** (fire pink). Flowers intense scarlet. The plant grows 12 to 15 inches. Does well in open rather dry soil. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Sisyrinchium (blue eyed grass).

*—R—**augustifolium**. Belonging to the iris family but so small as to be mistaken for grass. With its prettily tufted habit of growth it delights in sunny fields and hillsides. Starry blue flowers from May to July. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Smilacena (false Solomon's seal).

*—R—**racemosa**. Fluffy white racemes of flowers on two foot stalks in May and June. One of the most easily grown wild flowers. In sun or part shade. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Snowberry (cghigenes hispidula).

*—R—A very dainty and beautiful trailing vine with tiny dark green leaves. Shade. Each 30, 3 for 75c.

Snowdrops (galanthus). White. Ten for 35c.

Spirea (dropworth).

—B—**filipendula**. Elegant border plant with feathery plumes of white flowers on stems, 15 inches high. Fern-like foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—**ulmaria variegated** (meadow-sweet). Beautiful variegated green and white leaves. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Statice (sea lavender).

—RB—**latifolia**. A fine border plant 12 to 18 inches high. Also suitable for rock garden. Tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue minute flowers. If cut and dried will retain its beauty for a long time. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Stockesia (Stoke's aster).

—**cyana**. Large rich blue flowers, resembling single asters, 18 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Thalictrum (meadow rue).

—RB—**adiantifolia** (maiden hair meadow-rue). Foliage closely resembles maiden-hair fern. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**aquilegiafolia**. Graceful foliage, rosy, purple flowers in June and July, 2 feet. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—**glauca**. Chinese-yellow flowers in June. Glaucus foliage. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Thymus (mother of thyme, creeping thyme).

—The creeping varieties are indispensable for carpeting hot dry spots in the rocky and both creeping and sub-shrubby varieties are invaluable for dry rock walls.

—TR—**album**. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. A fine creeper to run over rocks. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**coccineum**. Similar to album. Presents a most delightful sight when literally covered with crimson flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**lanuinosum**. Gray-green woolly foliage with bright pink flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**serphyllum splendens**. A rapid growing variety. Pink flowers, very hardy. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**vulgaris** (common cooking). Pleasingly aromatic. An old fashioned garden flower with small lilac or purple flowers. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Tiarella (foam flower).

*—R—**cordifolia**. Attractive little plant with fine foliage. Small creamy white star-shaped flowers. Prefers some shade. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Tradescantia (spiderwort).

—RS—**bractata**. Blooms in May after which plants become dormant. Late in summer plant again takes on growth and blooms sparingly. Blue flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Trillium

Trillium (wake robin).

—Grow wonderfully well in shady woods in soil plentifully supplied with leafmold. Blooms early in spring.

*—RS—**grandiflorum**. Probably the most beautiful of the species. Large white flowers gradually turning to lilac. Excellent for planting in shady woodland, 8 to 12 inches. \$5.00 per 100, 10 for 80c; each 15c, 3 for 35c. Jumbo bulbs, each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—RS—**erectum**. Varying in color from white to pink, brownish red and maroon. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, \$10.00 per 100.

*—RS—**stylosa** (rose trillium). A late blooming variety with pale pink flowers. Very choice. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, \$15.00 per 100.

*—RS—**undulatum** (nodding trillium). One of the most beautiful of the genus. The gracefully recurved wavy-edged white petals are crimson striped. Dark scarlet berries. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, \$10.00 per 100.

Tritoma (red-hot poker).

—R—**pfitzeri**. A very showy border plant. Producing immense spikes of bright scarlet orange. Hardy if given some winter protection. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Trollius (globe flower).

—M—**europaeus**. A free blooming plant with buttercup-like yellow flowers from May to August, 1 to 2 feet. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—**ledebouri**. Orange. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Tunica (coat flower).

—R—**saxifraga**. Pink. A very profusely blooming little plant for the rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Uvularia (wood merry-bells).

*—RM—**perfoliate**. The long pendant-shaped flowers are slightly fragrant, 6 to 12 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Verbena venosa (hardy verbenas).

—RT—Creeping plant with pink flowers, blooms all summer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**upright**. Bright pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—Purplish-blue flowers in profusion all summer. Upright growing plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Veronica (speedwell).

—RC—**longifolia subsessilis** (clump speedwell). Spikes completely covered with blue flowers in July and August, 2 feet tall. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—RT—**repens** (creeping speedwell). A very compact little rock garden plant or ground cover, 2 to 4 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

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- R—**rupestris flexulosa**. Forms solid carpet of green covered with pale blue flowers in April and May. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**rupestris heavenly blue**. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**pectinata**. A large prostrate plant with long many-flowered deep blue racemes. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**true blue**. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Vinca (periwinkle or myrtle).

- minor**. Creeping evergreen plant with blue flowers. An excellent ground cover for shady locations. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- major**. Grows more upright than minor with longer stems. Blue flowers. Shade. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Viola.

The violas deserve a more prominent place in American gardens, as few plants have as long a flowering period. They succeed best in deep, rich well drained soil, but with plenty of water during hot summer.

Viola cornuta (tufted violet).

- B—**arkwrighti**. Rich crimson shaded with maroon. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**blue perfection**. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**chantryland**. A beautiful pure apricot shade. Free blooming. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- BC—**Jersey gem**. The peerless viola that blooms from April until snow. Rich deep violet color with long stems and a delicious fragrance. Three for 75c, 10 for \$2.00.
- B—**lavender gem**. Large lavender flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**lutea**. Bright yellow flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**papilio**. A pretty hybrid and a profuse bloomer. Blue and white flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**rose gem**. Flowers rich rose shade. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.

- B—**white or yellow gem**. All the gem types listed are large flowering with longer stems. The Jersey Gem is propagated from cutting and divisions. The other Gem types are from seed and are not so perfect and true. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**white perfection**. Forms a carpet of pure white flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.

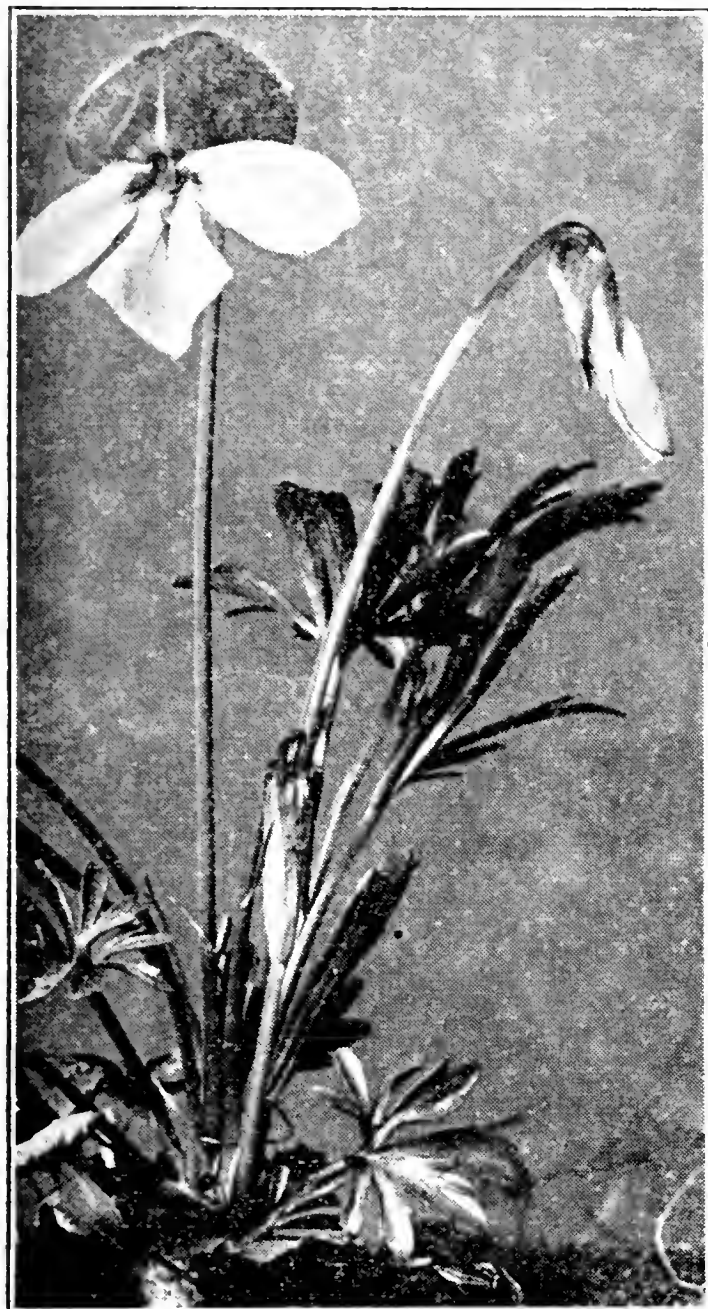
***Viola** (violet).

- *—R—**blanda**. Sweet scented white violet. Three for 50c, 10 for \$1.50.
- *—R—**canadense**. Large white flowers. Three for 50c, 10 for \$1.50.



Viola Cuculata

- *—R—**cuculata** (blue violet). A beautiful variable species, light blue to deep purple. Blooms in great profusion in moist and shady places. Three for 30c, 10 for 75c.
- *—R—**missouriensis**. Large blue flowers. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.
- R—**odorata** (sweet English violet). Blue. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.
- *—R—**odorata rosini**. Very sweet scented, 3 to 4 inch. Rose colored. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.
- *—R—**palmata**. Long heart-shaped dark green leaves. Flowers bright light violet. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.



Viola Pedata Bicolor

*—R—**pedata** (birdsfoot violet). Flowers blue violet or purple with bright orange centers. Three for 40c, 10 for \$1.00.

*—R—**pedata bicolor**. A strikingly beautiful dainty little violet which deserves a place in every garden. Deep blue and lavender. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—R—**pubescence** (downy yellow violet). Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

*—R—**rugulosa** (white wood violet). Blooms all summer. Good ground cover under shrubs. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

*—R—**saggitata** (arrowleaf violet). Blue. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

*—R—**spring beauty**. One of the earliest to bloom. Large blue flowers. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

Viola Tricolor (pansy).

Pansies are one of the oldest known garden flowers. They delight in cool moist weather. They will bloom profusely all summer if not permitted to develop seed. If planted in good soil and watered freely during hot dry summer, no other plant will add more to the attraction of the garden than the pansy. We are offering the finest strains obtainable.

—**improved Swiss giants**. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

—**Swiss giants, Harrold's**. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

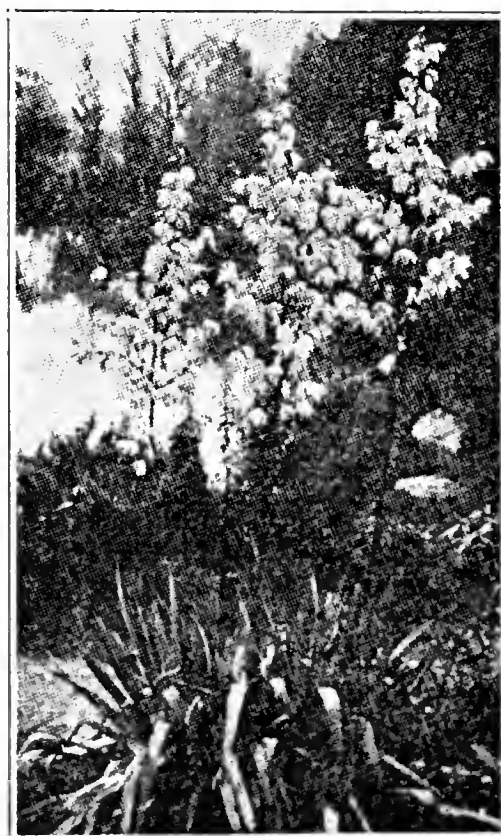
—**super maple leaf**. Mixed colors. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

—**super Swiss giants**. Mixed. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

—**pedigreed novelties and art shades, Harrold's**. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

Yucca (Adam's needle).

—R—**filamentosa**. Large rosettes of sword-like evergreen leaves and showy spikes of white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c. Extra large, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.



Yucca Filamentosa

If perennials are wanted by prepaid parcel post add 15c for 3 or 30c for 10 plants.

Rock and Alpine Collections

In response to many requests from our customers we have made up various collections of plants at reduced prices.

These collections are sent express collect. Plants are all freshly dug for each order. Please order by number as collections are made up of plants suited to different locations.

All plants selected for the following collections are of standard grade from regular stock and will be selected from all price ranges to give customer extra value.

Collection No. 1

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR SUN OR PART SHADE

No. 1—Special offer of varieties Rock Plants, **our selection.**

1 each, 10 named varieties ----	1.80	3 each, 10 named varieties ----	4.00
1 each, 20 named varieties ----	3.25	3 each, 20 named varieties ----	7.20
1 each, 35 named varieties ----	4.85	3 each, 35 named varieties ----	12.60
1 each, 50 named varieties ----	6.00	3 each, 50 named varieties ----	18.00
1 each, 75 named varieties ----	9.00	3 each, 75 named varieties ----	27.00
1 each, 100 named varieties ----	12.00	3 each, 100 named varieties ----	35.00

PLANTS SUITABLE FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Arabis, all var.
 Arisaema Triphyllum.
 Asarum Canadense.
 Asperula Odorata.
 Caltha Palustris.
 Campanula Carpatia.
 Campanula Rotundifolia.
 Convallaria Majalis.
 Cypripedium, all var.
 Dicentra Eximia.
 Ferns, all var.
 Funkia.
 Geranium Maculatum.
 Gentiana Andrewsie.
 Habenaria.
 Hepatica.
 Heuchera, all var.
 Incarvillea.

Iris Cristata.
 Lobelia Cardinalis.
 Lobelia Syphilitica.
 Linnea Borealis.
 Mertensia Virginica.
 Mitchella Repens.
 Mitella Diphylla.
 Myosotis Palustris.
 Orchis Spectabilis.
 Phlox Divaricata.
 Podophyllum.
 Primula.
 Sanguinaria Canad.
 Saxifraga.
 Tiarella Cordifolia.
 Trillium Gr.
 Thalictrum Adianti.
 Vinca Minor.

Collection No. 2

No. 2—Varieties suitable for shade, **our selection.**

1 each, 10 named varieties ----	1.80	3 each, 10 named varieties ----	4.00
1 each, 20 named varieties ----	3.25	3 each, 20 named varieties ----	7.20
1 each, 35 named varieties ----	4.85	3 each, 35 named varieties ----	12.60

Wall Garden Collection No. 3

No. 3—Varieties suitable for wall gardens, **our selection.**

1 each, 10 named varieties ----	1.80	3 each, 10 named varieties ----	4.00
1 each, 20 named varieties ----	3.25	3 each, 20 named varieties ----	7.20
1 each, 35 named varieties ----	4.85	3 each, 35 named varieties ----	12.60

Collection No. 4

No. 4—Varieties suitable for wet or moist locations, **our selection.**

1 each, 10 named varieties ----	1.80	3 each, 10 named varieties ----	4.00
1 each, 20 named varieties ----	3.25	3 each, 20 named varieties ----	7.20
1 each, 35 named varieties ----	4.85	3 each, 35 named varieties ----	12.60

Alpine and Rock Plants That Will Thrive in Wet Locations

Acorus Calamus.
Actea.
Anemone Penn.
Asarum.
Asperula Odorata.
Caltha Palustris.
Chelone, all var.
Cimicifuga.
Erigeron.
Erythronium.
Ferns.
Filapendula.
Funkia Coerulea.
Habenaria, all var.
Hemerocalis.
Hepatica.
Iris Cristata.
Iris Siberica.
Lillium Superbum.

Linnea Borealis.
Lobelia Cardinalis.
Lobelia Syphilitica.
Mertensia Virginica.
Monarda Didyma.
Myosotis Palustris.
Physostegia.
Polygonatum.
Ranunculus Repens.
Sanguinaria Can.
Saracenia Purpurea.
Smilacina.
Sissyrinchium.
Spirea Ulmaria.
Thalictrum.
Trollius.
Viola Blanda.
Viola Pubescens.

Rock and Alpine Plants for Wall Gardens

Achillea Tomentosa.
Allysum, all var.
Arabis Alpina.
Arenaria.
Armeria, all var.
Asperula Odorata.
Calamintha Alpina.
Campanula Carpatica.
Cerastium.
Cherianthus, all var.
Crucianella Stylosa.
Dianthus Deltoides.
Douglassie Montana.
Erinus Alpina.
Gypsophylla Repens.
Helianthemum, all var.
Heuchera, all var.
Leontopodium.
Lewisia.

Linnum, all var.
Lychnis Alpina.
Nepata Mussini.
Oenothera Missouriensis.
Penstemmon Pubescens.
Phlox Subulata, all var.
Polemonium Reptans.
Saponaria Ocymoides.
Saxifraga, all var.
Silene, all var.
Sedum, all var.
Sempervivum, all var.
Stachys Lanata.
Thymus, all var.
Tunica Saxifrage.
Veronica Amethystina.
Vinca Minor.
Viola Perfection.
Viola G. Wermig.

Plants Suitable for Ground Cover

Arctostaphylos-Uva-Ursi.
Calamintha Alpina.
Mitchella Repens, acid soil and part shade.
Nepata Mursini.
Phlox Subulata, all var., dry and sandy soil.
Lycimachia, moist shade.
Pachysandra, light shade.

Sedum Acre, dry sun or shade.
 —*Album*, sun or shade.
 —*Divergens*, sun or shade.
 —*Eversie*, sun or shade.
 —*Sarmentosum*, sun.
 —*Sexangulare*, sun or shade.
Thymus, all var., dry sun.
Veronica Rupestris, open sun.
Vinca Minor or *Major*, sun or shade.

Popular Plant Names

Perennials are listed in alphabetical order under their botanical names. This method is used to avoid mistakes and confusion because many plants are known under different popular names in different localities.

If the botanical name of a plant is not known, refer to the list under "Popular Plant Names." Here you will find the popular name followed by the botanical name. If you do not find the name of the plant in either list, then write us a card or letter with such information as you may have and we shall be glad to identify the plants if possible.

Adams Needle, *Yucca*.
 Ageratum, hardy, *Eupatorium*.
 Alaska Daisy, *Chrysanthemum*.
 Alpine Betony, *Stachys Alpina*.
 Alpine Fescue, *Festuca*.
 Alpine Poppy, *Papaver*.
 Alpine Wallflower, *Cherianthus*.
 Alumroot, *Heuchera*.
 Arbutus, trailing, *Epigea*.
 Avens, *Geum*.
 Baby's Breath, *Gypsophylla*.
 Balloon Flower, *Platycodon*.
 Baneberry, *Actea*.
 Bearberry, *Arctostaphylos*.
 Beard Tongue, *Penstemmon*.
 Beebalm, *Monarda*.
 Bellflower, *Campanula*.
 Bishops Cap, *Mitella*.
 Bitterroot, *Lewisia*.
 Blanket Flower, *Gaillardia*.
 Blazing Star, *Liatris*.
 Black Eyed Susan, *Rudbeckia*.
 Bleeding Heart, *Dielytra*.
 Bloodroot, *Sanguinaria*.
 Blueflag, *Iris*.
 Blue Eyed Grass, *Sisyrinchium*.
 Blue Bells, *Mertensia*.
 Blue Bells of Scotland, *Campanula*.
 Bugle, *Ajuga*.
 Bugloss, *Anchusa*.
 Bugbane, *Cimicifuga*.
 Buttercup, *Ranunculus*.
 Candytuft, *Iberis*.
 Cardinal Flower, *Lobelia*.
 Catchfly, *Silene*.
 Catmint, *Nepata*.
 Checkerberry, *Gaultheria*.
 Chinese Lantern, *Physalis*.
 Coat Flower, *Tunica*.
 Cohosh, Bugbane, *Cimicifuga*.
 Columbine, *Aquilegia*.
 Cone Flower, *Rudbeckia*.
 Coral Bells, *Heuchera*.
 Cowslip, *Mertensia*.
 Creeping Jenny, *Lycimachia*.
 Crested Iris, *Iris Cristata*.
 Cranes Bill, *Geranium*.
 Crosswort, *Crucianella*.
 Day Lily, *Hemoracalis*.
 Daisy, English, *Bellis*.

Dragonhead, false, *Physostegia*.
 Dropmore, *Anchusa*.
 Dropwort, *Filapendula*.
 Dutchman's Breeches, *Dicentra*.
 Edelweiss, *Leantopodium*.
 Evening Primrose, *Oenothera*.
 Flax, hardy perennial, *Linum*.
 Fleabane, *Inula*.
 Foam Flower, *Tiarella*.
 Foxglove, *Digitalis*.
 Forget-me-not, *Myosotis*.
 Fringed Bleeding Heart, *Dielytra*.
 Giant Daisy, *Pyrethrum*.
 Globe Flower, *Trolleus*.
 Globe Thistle, *Echinops*.
 Gloxinia, hardy, *Incarvillea*.
 Golden Glow, *Rudbeckia*.
 Goldenrod, *Solidago*.
 Great Blue Lobelia, *Lobelia Syphilitica*.
 Ground Ivy, *Nepata*.
 Harebell, *Campanula*.
 Hen and Chicks, *Sempervivum*.
 Houseleek, *Sempervivum*.
 Indigo, false blue, *Baptisia*.
 Jacob's Ladder, *Polemonium*.
 Jack-in-the-pulpit, *Arisaema*.
 Japanese Lantern, *Physalis*.
 Japanese Spurge, *Pachysandra*.
 Jerusalem Artichoke, *Helianthus*.
 Kansas Gay Feather, *Liatris*.
 Lady Slipper, *Cypripedium*.
 Larkspur, *Delphinium*.
 Leadwort, *Plumbago*.
 Lily of the Valley, *Convallaria*.
 Liverwort, *Hepatica*.
 Loosestrife, *Lythrum*.
 Lungwort, *Pulmonaria*.
 Maiden Pink, *Dianthus*.
 Maltese Cross, *Lychnis*.
 Mayflower, *Epigea*.
 Mayapple, *Podophyllum*.
 Marsh Marigold, *Caltha Palustris*.
 Meadowrue, *Thalictrum*.
 Meadow Sweet, *Filapendula*.
 Merrybell, *Uvularia*.
 Michaelmas Daisy, *Aster*.
 Millfoil, *Achillea*.
 Moccasin Flower, *Cypripedium*.
 Mother of Thyme, *Thymus*.

Monkshood, Aconitum.	Sneezeweed, Helenium.
Mosspink, Phlox Subulata.	Soapwort, Saponaria.
Muellin Pink, Agrostemma.	Solomon's Seal, Polygonatum.
Myrtle, Periwinkle, Vinca.	Solomon's Seal, false, Smilacena.
Orchids, Cypripedium, Habenaria Orchis.	Speedwell, Veronica.
Pansy, Viola Tricolor.	Spiderwort, Tradescantia.
Parrot Feather, Myriophyllum.	Spirea, Filapendula.
Pasque Flower, Anemone.	Spring Beauty, Claytonia.
Painted Daisy, Pyrethrum.	Spurge, Euphorbia.
Partridge Berry, Mitchella.	Stonecrop, Sedum.
Peppermint, Mentha.	Striped Grass, Phalaris, Festuca.
Perennial Sweet Pea, Lathyrus.	Sunflower, Helianthus.
Pitcher Plant, Sarracenia.	Sweet Fern, Comptonia.
Poppy Mallow, Calirhoe.	Sweetflag, Acorus.
Poppy, Papaver.	Sweet Rocket, Hesperis.
Plaintain Lily, Funkia.	Sweet Woodruff, Asperula.
Plumed Bleeding Heart, Dielytra.	Sweet William, Dianthus.
Prairie Sunflower, Helianthus.	Thimble Flower, Lepachys.
Primrose, hardy, Primula.	Turtle Head, Chelone.
Quaker Lady, Bluets, Hustonia.	Trailing Arbutus, Epigea.
Red Hot Poker, Tritoma.	Tufted Violet, Viola.
Rockcress, Aubretia.	Trout Lily, Erythronium.
Rockcress, Arabis.	Twinberry, Linnea.
Rockrose, Helianthemum.	Verbena, hardy, Verbena Venosa.
Rose Champion, Agrostemma.	Wake Robin, Trillium.
Rose Champion, Lychnis.	Wallflower, Chieranthus.
Rough Sunflower, Heliopsis.	Watercress, Radicula.
Sage, Artemesia.	Water Hyacinth, Eichornia.
Sandwort, Arenaria.	Water Lily, Nymphaea.
Sea Holly, Eryngium.	Wild Ginger, Asarum.
Sea Lavender, Statice.	Windflower, Anemone.
Sea Pink, Armeria.	Wintergreen, Gaultheria.
Shasta Daisy, Chrysanthemum.	Wood Betony, Pedicularis.
Shinleaf, Pyrola.	Wood Lily, Trillium.
Shooting Star, Dodecatheon.	Wood Sorrel, Oxalis.
Snow in Summer, Cerastium.	Wormwood, Artemesia.
	Yarrow, Achillea.

PEONIES

We have a large selection of good, standard varieties in colors pink, red and white. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

We also have many of the new introductions in peonies. Will gladly send "Special Peony List" upon request.

Ornamental Evergreens

Nowhere are the evergreen valued so highly for ornamental planting as here in the north where they add a touch of cheer throughout the long winter season.

In selecting trees for planting in this section of long and extremely cold winters, it is of utmost importance that only the hardiest strains be chosen.

The trees which we offer have all been grown for many years in our nursery and under such general conditions as to climate and soil as prevail throught this northern section of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. We exercise great care in selecting seed from regions which are known to produce trees of great hardiness, and should seed from tender strains be used in the nursery, the plants would in all probability winterkill in the seed-beds. The fact alone that every B&B tree we offer has been grown from 8 to 20 years in our own nursery should be the best guarantee we can give as to their hardiness.

All trees are carefully dug with solid earth ball on roots, then wrapped with burlap and securely tied with heavy twine to assure trees being delivered in best possible condition.

PRICES given are for trees called for at the nursery.
If trees are to be delivered either by truck or rail there will be an additional charge for delivery or for boxing and packing if by rail.

Arbor Vitae (Thuya Occidentalis).

The American Arbor Vitae is so well known that it needs very little description. It is a very useful species for various purposes. The sheared specimen tree fit well into the formal plantings. As a hedge it is unsurpassed. Its habit of holding the branches clear to the ground when exposed to the winds make it well suited for shelterbelt planting. It prefers plenty of moisture and will thrive on any ordinary soil except sand and gravel.

	Sheared Specimen	Unsheared
2½—3 ft. -----	2.00	1.25
5—6 ft. -----	5.00	3.00
6—7 ft. -----	6.50	3.50
7—8 ft. -----	8.00	4.50

Arbor Vitae Globe (Thuya Occi. Globosa).

This is a low, round dense growing form of the American Arbor Vitae. Can be sheared to desired form and size. A useful tree for foundation plantings in sheltered locations.

12—16 in. -----	1.25
16—20 in. -----	1.50
20—24 in. -----	2.00
24—30 in. -----	2.50
30—36 in. -----	3.00

Arbor Vitae Golden (Thuya Occi. Douglas Golden).

Remarkable for its golden colored foliage. During summer foliage will be of a green shade, gradually turning to a golden bronze in late summer and fall, retaining this coloration until new growth appears the following spring. Useful as a contrast plant.

2½—3 ft. -----	2.50
6—7 ft. -----	7.00

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae (Thuya Occi. Pyramidalis).

A narrow columnar tree, very popular for doorway planting. Not a rapid growing tree in the north, but will thrive in any good soil where sufficient moisture is available.

24—30 in. -----	2.25
30—36 in. -----	2.50
36—42 in. -----	3.25
42—48 in. -----	4.00
4—5 ft. -----	5.00
5—6 ft. -----	6.00

Siberian Arbor Vitae (*Thuja Occi. Warreana Siberica*).

This is a low growing broad based tree with dark green foliage. Symmetrical in form and dense of growth. Has proven very hardy.

12—16 in. -----	1.25
16—20 in. -----	1.75
20—24 in. -----	2.25
24—30 in. -----	2.75
30—36 in. -----	3.25

Balsam Fir (*Abies Balsamea*).

A very beautiful, symmetrical tree with dark green, glaucous foliage. A rapid grower preferring moist locations, but will thrive in any good garden soil. Needles of this tree are much prized for pillows.

3—4 ft. -----	2.50
4—5 ft. -----	3.25
5—6 ft. -----	4.00
6—7 ft. -----	5.50

Douglas Fir (*Pseudo-tsuga*).

Open, broad, sharp pointed pyramid. Lower branches horizontal or slightly drooping. Leaves about 1 inch long, green to blue-green in color. A handsome tree and a rapid grower, thriving in nearly all locations.

3—4 ft. -----	3.00
4—5 ft. -----	3.50
5—6 ft. -----	4.50

Andorra Juniper (*Juni. Com. Depressa Plumosa*).

A creeping species of juniper remarkable for its purple coloring in fall. Excellent for rockery or steep slopes.

12—16 in. spread -----	1.35
16—20 in. -----	1.75
20—24 in. -----	2.25

Bar Harbor Juniper (*Juniper Sabina Horizontalis*).

A true creeper with branches lying flat on ground and often striking roots along the stems. These are the most compact growing of the junipers and will form dense round mats. A very ornamental plant for rockery or sunny slope.

12—16 in. spread -----	1.35
16—20 in. -----	1.75
20—24 in. -----	2.25

Pfitzer Juniper (*Jun. Chinensis Pfitzeriana*).

A low growing, wide spreading tree. This highly prized ornamental is much used in foundation plantings and will thrive in shade where others would fail. Foliage gray-green.

30—36 in. spread -----	4.00
36—48 in. -----	5.00

Savin Juniper (*Juniper Sabina*).

The Savins are low growing, wide spreading trees with upward curving branches. The dense foliage holds its dark green color throughout the winter. Valuable tree for border or foundation plantings.

24—30 in. spread -----	3.00
30—36 in. -----	3.25
36—48 in. -----	4.00

Silver Cedar (*Juniper Scopulorum*).

A beautiful native of the Rockies. Very similar to Red Cedar in its habits of growth. Will withstand intense heat, cold and prolonged drouth and during dry, hot summer it turns to a beautiful silvery color.

30—36 in. -----	4.50
36—42 in. -----	5.50
42—48 in. -----	6.50

Red Cedar (*Juniper Virginiana*).

The red cedar is widely distributed throughout the United States, ranging as far north as Montana. Will thrive on light sandy soil and withstands prolonged periods of intense heat, frost and drouth. Branches spreading and crown somewhat open, but can be sheared to increase compactness. Our trees are sheared to narrow columnar form.

30—36 in.	-----	2.75
4—5 ft.	-----	4.25
5—6 ft.	-----	4.75
6—7 ft.	-----	5.50

Waukegan Juniper (*Juniper Douglas Waukegan*).

A true creeper lying flat on ground. Foliage of a strikingly blue color. Perfectly hardy and will thrive in almost any soil. For rockery or steep slopes.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in.	-----	1.75
20—24 in.	-----	2.25
24—30 in.	-----	2.75
30—36 in.	-----	3.25

Mugho Pine (*Pinus Mont. Mughus*).

A dwarf, shrubby strain of the mountain pine having no main stem and many branches growing from crown near ground. Shapes itself into a round, compact ball. Very popular for ornamental planting. Hardy and will thrive in poor soil.

12—15 in.	-----	1.50
15—18 in.	-----	2.00
24—30 in.	-----	3.00
30—36 in.	-----	4.00

Norway Pine (*Pinus Resinosa*).

A tall stately native of Minnesota. The leading tree for reforestation in the Lake States. Very desirable for shelterbelt, background and woodlot planting.

4—5 ft.	-----	3.75
5—6 ft.	-----	4.25
6—7 ft.	-----	5.00

Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*).

A hardy native of Europe and well adapted to Minnesota. A rapid growing pine most useful for shelterbelt, screen and background planting. Thrives in any soil.

2—3 ft.	-----	2.00
3—4 ft.	-----	2.75
4—5 ft.	-----	3.50

Black Hill Spruce (*Picea Canadense Albertiana*).

This slower growing strain of white spruce is a native of the Black Hills of South Dakota. It forms a beautiful, dense, symmetrical tree. Hardy and will withstand heat and drouth. Undoubtedly the most widely planted tree in the Northwest.

24—30 in.	-----	1.50
30—36 in.	-----	1.90
36—42 in.	-----	2.25
42—48 in.	-----	2.65
4—5 ft.	-----	3.50
5—6 ft.	-----	4.25
6—7 ft.	-----	5.00
7—8 ft.	-----	6.00

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens Glauca*).

Considered the most beautiful of all the spruces. Perfectly hardy and will withstand heat and drouth. For best results should not be planted

on poor gravelly soil. Blue color most pronounced on new growth in early summer.

30—36 in.	5.50
36—42 in.	6.25
42—48 in.	7.00
4—5 ft.	8.00
5—6 ft.	10.00

Colorado Shaded Spruce.

Same as above except color which varies from bluish-green shades.

30—36 in.	3.50
36—42 in.	4.00
42—48 in.	4.50
4—5 ft.	5.50
5—6 ft.	6.50

Colorado Green Spruce.

Same as Colorado Blue Spruce except color which varies from dark green to slightly bluish tinge.

30—36 in.	2.00
36—42 in.	2.50
42—48 in.	3.25
4—5 ft.	4.00
5—6 ft.	5.00

Note: Larger trees can be supplied in nearly all varieties. Also several varieties of which we do not have sufficiently large stock to list in this catalog. If interested in large specimen trees up to 12 to 15 feet, write for description of stock available and prices.

Norway Spruce (Picea Excelsa).

The Norway is a rapid growing spruce and for this reason it is very desirable for shelterbelt plantings. Hardy and will thrive in any soil except poor sand or gravel.

2—3 ft.	1.75
3—4 ft.	2.25

White Spruce (Picea Canadense Alba).

Also a rapid growing species of the spruce family. Somewhat darker in color than the Norway but useful for the same general purposes.

2—3 ft.	1.75
3—4 ft.	2.25
4—5 ft.	3.00
5—6 ft.	4.25
6—7 ft.	5.00
7—8 ft.	6.00

Baby Evergreens

To meet the demand of many evergreen fanciers who find it interesting to plant and care for these little plants we offer several varieties of 2, 3 and 4 year old seedlings. These should be planted in garden under lath shade frames for at least two years. They will then have a much better root system and may be planted in permanent location.

The transplanted trees which we offer, are suitable for transplanting to permanent location. They are ideal planting stock for shelterbelt, woodlot and general planting. They must, however, be cultivated and kept free from weeds for several years if best results are to be achieved. If grass and weeds are permitted to grow a sod around they will very probably be smothered.

10 25 100

Concolor Fir (Abies Concolor).

4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings	\$0.80	\$1.50	\$4.00
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	10	25	100
Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga</i>).			
4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.80	1.50	4.00
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted -----	1.65	3.50	12.00
Black Hill Spruce (<i>Picea Canad. Albertiana</i>).			
4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.80	1.50	4.00
4—6 in., 4 yr. transplanted -----	1.65	3.50	12.00
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted -----	1.80	4.00	14.00
Colorado Blue Spruce (<i>Picea Pungens Glauca</i>).			
Field run for color.			
6—8 in., 4 yr. seedlings -----	1.00	2.00	6.00
6—8 in., 5 yr. transplanted -----	2.00	4.50	16.00
Engelman Spruce (<i>Picea Engelmanni</i>).			
6—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	1.00	1.75	5.00
Norway Spruce (<i>Picea Excelsa</i>).			
6—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.80	1.50	4.00
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted -----	1.40	3.00	10.00
8—12 in., 4 yr. transplanted -----	1.80	4.00	14.00
12—18 in., twice transplanted -----	2.75	6.50	24.00
Polar Spruce (<i>Picea Excelsa Borealis</i>).			
6—8 in., 4 yr. seedlings -----	1.00	1.75	5.00
Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus Nigra Austriaca</i>).			
4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.80	1.50	4.00
Lodgepole Pine (<i>Pinus Murrayana</i>).			
8—12 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.80	1.50	4.00
Mugho Pine (<i>Pinus Montana Mughus</i>).			
3—5 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	1.00	2.00	7.00
4—6 in., 5 yr. transplanted -----	2.00	4.50	15.00
Norway Pine (<i>Pinus Resinosa</i>).			
4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.70	1.25	3.00
Scotch Pine (<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i>).			
8—12 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	1.00	1.75	5.00
8—12 in., transplanted -----	1.80	4.00	14.00
Western Yellow Pine (<i>Pinus Ponderosa</i>).			
3—5 in., seedlings -----	.70	1.25	3.00
4—6 in., transplanted -----	1.35	2.75	9.00
Red Cedar (<i>Juniper Virginiana</i>).			
6—8 in., 3 yr. transplanted -----	1.80	4.00	14.00
Silver Cedar (<i>Juniper Scopulorum</i>).			
6—9 in., 2 yr. seedlings -----	2.00	4.25	15.00
Arbor Vitae (<i>Thuya Occidentalis</i>).			
6—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings -----	.80	1.50	4.00
Golden Arbor Vitae (<i>Thuya Occi. Douglas Golden</i>).			
6—8 in., twice transplanted -----	2.60	6.00	20.00
Globe Arbor Vitae (<i>Thuya Occi. Globosa</i>).			
8—12 in., twice transplanted -----	3.00	7.00	24.00
Pyramidal Arbor Vitae (<i>Thuya Occi. Pyramidalis</i>).			
6—8 in., twice transplanted -----	3.00	7.00	24.00
Siberian Arbor Vitae (<i>Thuya Occi. Warreana Siberica</i>).			
6—8 in., twice transplanted -----	2.60	6.00	20.00
Pfitzer Juniper (<i>Juniper Pfitzeriana</i>).			
6—8 in., twice transplanted -----	3.50	8.00	30.00
8—12 in., twice transplanted -----	4.00	9.50	35.00
Savin Juniper (<i>Juniper Sabina</i>).			
6—8 in., twice transplanted -----	3.00	7.00	24.00
Creeping Juniper.			
Andorra, Bar Harbor, Horizontalis or Waukegan.			
12—16 in., twice transplanted -----	5.00		

NOTE: Transplanted trees in this list can be balled and burlapped at an additional cost of 12½¢ per tree.

Roses

Potted Rose Plants

All flower fanciers love roses and to grow them in the garden so they will bloom early and over a long period has always been a problem in this northern section.

Last season, as an experiment, we potted a large number of rose plants in late winter. For this purpose we used a wooden pot sufficiently large to hold an adequate quantity of rich soil. The potted plants were brought into the greenhouse to start early growth so they were leafed out, and a few of them even in bud, when danger of frost was over. Without removing the plants from the pots, or in any way disturbing their roots, they could be set out in the garden. The result was a sturdy, vigorous plant in full growth which would bloom soon after being set out.

This method of handling rose plants met with such enthusiastic response from our customers that we shall offer them again this year. The average weight of these plants is 10 pounds.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; per dozen, \$7.50.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Briarcliff , pink. | Margrethe McGrady , brilliant red. |
| E. G. Hill , red. | Pres. Herbert Hoover , shaded deep pink. |
| Frau Karl Drusky , white. | Sunburst , deep golden yellow. |
| Grootendorst , red. | Talisman , apricot salmon. |
| Joanna Hill , shaded yellow orange. | Willowmere , rich pink. |
| Kaiserin Aug. Victoria , white. | |
| Los Angeles , luminous flame pink. | |

We can also supply smaller potted plants (known as No. 1½ grade) in blooming size. Order these by color: Pink, red, salmon, yellow or white. Average weight each 8 pounds.

Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75; per dozen, \$6.50.

Field Grown Plants

These are strong field grown at least one year.

Each 50c.

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| Amelia Gravereaux , pink. | Harrison , yellow cluster rose. |
| Belle Poitevin , magenta pink. | Hansa , red rugosa, heavy; lighter for hedge, 35c. |
| E. G. Hill , red. | Sir Thos. Lipton , white. |
| Frau Karl Drusky , white. | Radiance , pink or red. |
| Grootendorst , red. | Sunburst , deep golden yellow. |
| Grootendorst , pink. | |
| Grus an Tiplitz , red. | |

Climbing Roses

Each 60c.

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|--------------------------------|---|
| American Beauty , red. | Hiawatha , carmine with white eye. |
| Dorothy Perkins , pink. | Marchael Neal , yellow. |
| E. Jacquet , red. | Pink Radiance , pink. |
| Gardenia , white. | Red Radiance , red. |

Shrubs

Ornamental and flowering trees and shrubs for foundation planting, hedges and background and as individual specimens.

	Each
Almond , flowering pink.	
2—3 ft. -----	\$0.75
3—4 ft. -----	1.00

	Each
Barberry, Japanese.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Barberry, red leaf.	
12—16 in. -----	.50
Buckthorn, common.	
10—12 in. hedging, \$5.00 per 100, 10 for 70c.	
18—24 in. -----	.25
2—3 ft. -----	.35
Buddleia (butterfly bush).	
Magnifica, long spikes of lilac-colored flowers.	
2—3 ft. -----	.75
Caragana arborescence (Siberian pea tree).	
18—24 in. -----	.25
2—3 ft. -----	.35
Coralberry (symphoricarpus). Red berries in fall (Indian currant).	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Cotoneaster, acutiloba.	
8—12 in. -----	.25
Cranberry, highbush.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
Cydonia Japonica (Japanese quince). Beautiful pink flowers.	
12—18 in. -----	.50
Dogwood, red bark.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Elder, cut leaf.	
4—5 ft. -----	.75
5—6 ft. -----	1.00
Elder, golden.	
4—5 ft. -----	.75
5—6 ft. -----	1.00
Forsythia (golden bell).	
—fortunei.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
—spectabilis.	
18—24 in. -----	.50
2—3 ft. -----	.75
Honeysuckle (lonicera). Pink or white.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Siberian, red.	
12—18 in. -----	.35
Hydrangea.	
—arborescence (hills of snow).	
12—18 in. -----	.35
—grandiflora, P. G. or the common hydrangea.	
12—18 in. -----	.35
18—24 in. -----	.50
Lilac, common purple or white.	
3—4 ft. -----	.35
4—5 ft. -----	.50
—Persian, purple flowers.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
—rothomogensis (Chinese lilac). Violet-blue flowers.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75

		Each
— villosa (Himalayan lilac). Pink flowers.		
3—4 ft. -----	.75	
4—5 ft. -----	1.00	
—French lilac in variety.		
18—24 in. -----	.75	
2—3 ft. -----	1.00	
Mock Orange (philadelphus).		
— grandiflora , single flowered, white.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— virginale . Double flowered white.		
18—24 in. -----	.50	
2—3 ft. -----	.75	
Sorbaria sorbifolia (false spirea).		
3—4 ft. -----	.75	
Spirea .		
— Anthony waterer , dwarf rose.		
12—18 in. -----	.35	
18—24 in. -----	.50	
— arguta (garland spirea). White.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— billardi , rose colored spikes.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— bumaldi , dwarf, pink flowers.		
12—18 in. -----	.35	
18—24 in. -----	.50	
— callosa rubra , dwarf, red.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
— douglasie , grows to four feet, deep pink flowers.		
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— frobelle , pink flowers		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— integrifolia . One of the taller growing varieties.		
Pink flowers.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
— Korean , similar to Van Houtie.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
— opulifolia (nine bark). Golden leaves.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— thunbergie , one of the dwarf types with deep pink or red flowers.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
— Van Houtie (V. H.) Bridal wreath. The best known of the spireas.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
Snowberry (symphoricarpus). White berries.		
18—24 in. -----	.35	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
Olive , Russian, good for hedge.		
18—24 in. hedge stock, 10 for \$2.00 -----	.25	
2—3 ft. -----	.50	
3—4 ft. -----	.75	
Weigelia , rosea, pink flowers.		
18—24 in. -----	.50	
2—3 ft. -----	.75	

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Strong plants usually cut back before shipping.

	Each	3 for
Bittersweet , well known for the orange berries in the fall of the year -----	.40	\$1.00
Carrion vine , wild smilax -----	.40	1.00
Clematis .		
— paniculata , small white flowers -----	.40	1.00
— jackmanni , purple flowers -----	.90	2.50
— Baron Villard , pink flowers -----	.90	2.50
— Mdme. Andre , red flowers -----	.90	2.50
Honeysuckle Vine .		
— trumpet creeper , coral flowers -----	.40	1.00
— Hall's , flowers white changing to yellow -----	.40	1.00
Ivy , ampelopsis.		
— Boston -----	.40	1.00
— Engelman -----	.30	.75
Silver lace vine , heavy plants, creamy white flowers ----	.40	1.00
Virgins bower , lovely for porch or arbor -----	.30	.75

Raspberries

	25	100
Chief , ripens somewhat earlier than Latham. Berries not quite so large -----	\$1.00	\$3.00
Latham , the most popular raspberry. Large firm fruit -----	1.00	3.00

Tree Seeds

We are not seed merchants and therefore do not carry a complete line of seeds. However, many of our customers have come to us for small quantities of dependable seed and the varieties which we offer may be depended upon to have come from regions where hardiness of parent stock is assured. All seeds offered are taken from same lots as are used in our own seedbeds.

Orders should be in early and prices are not binding, subject to change without notice.

	Oz.	Lb.
Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir) -----	\$0.50	\$4.00
— Concolor (White Fir) -----	.35	3.00
Juniper Scopolorum (Silver Cedar) fall 1938 -----	.25	1.50
Juniper Virginiana , fall 1938 -----	.25	1.50
Larix Europea (European Tamarack) -----	.40	3.50
Picea Can. Alba (White Spruce) -----	.35	2.00
— Albertiana (Black Hill Spruce) -----	.75	8.50
— Excelsa (Norway Spruce) -----	.40	2.50
— Pungens (Colorado Spruce) -----	1.00	12.00
Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine) -----	.50	4.00
— Mont. Mughu (Mugho Pine) -----	.55	5.00
— Nigra Austriaca (Austrian Pine) -----	.35	3.00
— Ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine) -----	.35	3.00
— Resinosa (Norway Pine) fall 1938 -----	.75	10.00
— Sylvestris (Scotch Pine) -----	.50	4.50
Pseudo Tsuga (Douglas Fir) -----	.75	
Thuja Occidentalis (Am. Arbor Vitae) -----	.40	3.00

Deciduous Trees

ASH, GREEN

The green ash is one of the very best species for planting throughout the northwest. Very hardy and resistant to severe drouth. Very highly recommended, 5—6 ft. each 45c; 6—8 ft. 60c; 8—10 ft. 90c.

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN

This is a very ornamental tree for lawn planting. The rich orange-red fruit, usually borne in great abundance, gives the tree a very attractive appearance throughout the autumn months. The fruit also is greatly relished by several species of birds, 3—4 ft. each 50c; 4—5 ft. 75c; 5—6 ft. \$1.00; 6—8 ft. \$1.50; 8—10 ft. \$2.00.

BUCKEYE OR HORSE CHESTNUT

For the north where great hardiness is essential, the buckeye is one of the most ornamental trees suitable for lawn planting, 4—5 ft. each \$1.00; 5—6 ft. \$1.50.

ELM, AMERICAN

The grandeur of the American elm as a shade or ornamental tree is so well known that we need not comment thereon. The trees we offer are heavy well branched stock, 6—8 ft. each 65c; 8—10 ft. \$1.00; 10—12 ft. \$1.25. Larger trees up to \$3.00 each.

ELM, CHINESE

A tree which has had much favorable comment during the last few years. Undoubtedly a desirable tree for the drier sections of the northwest. Transplanted tree 3—4 ft. each 40c; 4—5 ft. 50c; 5—6 ft. 70c; 6—8 ft. 90c.

HACKBERRY

This is also a very hardy tree and should be more generally planted, 3—4 ft. each 35c; 4—5 ft. 50c; 5—6 ft. 75c.

MAPLE, SOFT SILVER

An excellent tree for street planting or shade. Grows rapidly, forms a widespreading, dense crown, 6—8 ft. each 65c; 8—10 ft. \$1.00; 10—12 ft. \$1.35. Larger trees up to \$4.00 each.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA

A very attractive poplar with underside of foliage of silvery-white color. Upright growing branches and for best effect should be grown with branches to the ground, 4—5 ft. each 75c; 5—6 ft. each \$1.00.

POPLAR, LOMBARD

A fast growing tree with upright branches and densely leaved. A valuable tree where rapid growth is essential, 5—6 ft. each 40c.

WILLOW, WEEPING

Golden bark or yellow weeping willow, 5—6 ft. each \$1.00.

WILLOW, GOLDEN

A valuable species for rapid growing windbreak. The rich, golden-yellow bark adds attraction throughout the year, 5—6 ft. bushy trees each 40c.

CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS

	25	100	500
8—12 in. -----	\$0.35	\$0.90	\$3.75
12—18 in. -----	.50	1.50	6.00
18—24 in. -----	.75	2.50	10.00
2—3 ft. -----	1.00	3.50	15.00

COLLECTION NO. 1

35 Sturdy Little Transplanted Evergreens for Only \$5.00.

All 4 and 5 year old, transplanted trees for general planting. Only one collection to a customer. Roots puddled and packed in wet moss.

5 Black Hill Spruce	---- 6—8 in.	5 Ponderosa Pine	----- 6—8 in.
5 Colorado Spruce	---- 6—8 in.	5 Red Cedar	----- 6—8 in.
5 Norway Spruce	----- 8—12 in.	5 Arbor Vitae	----- 6—8 in.
5 Scotch Pine	----- 8—12 in.		

COLLECTION NO. 2

10 Ornamental Evergreens for Only \$2.50.

This collection suitable for foundation planting.

2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae	6—8 in.	2 Savin Juniper	----- 6—8 in.
2 Globe Arbor Vitae	---- 6—8 in.	2 Pfitzer Juniper	----- 6—8 in.
2 Golden Arbor Vitae	--- 6—8 in.		

Only one collection to a customer.

